



Public Scoping Summary Report

Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan Revision/ Environmental Impact Statement

September 2008



Table of Contents

Scoping Report	9
Executive Summary	11
1. Introduction	13
1.1. Overview	15
1.1.1. Background	15
1.1.2. Purpose and Need	17
1.2. Planning Area	18
1.2.1. Location	18
1.2.2. Description	19
1.3. Scoping Process	19
1.3.1. Description of Process	19
1.3.2. Outreach Components	19
1.3.3. Federal Register	19
1.3.4. Mailings	19
1.3.5. Newsletters	19
1.3.6. Legal Notices	19
1.3.7. Media Releases and Public Service Announcements	20
1.3.7.1. Newspapers	20
1.3.7.2. Information Flyers	20
1.3.7.3. Radio Stations	20
1.3.7.4. Website	20
1.3.8. Public Meetings	20
1.4. Cooperating Agencies	21
1.5. Collaborative Planning	23
1.5.1. Agency Coordination	23
1.5.1.1. Federal, State, County, and Local Coordination	23
1.5.1.2. Resource Advisory Council	23
1.5.2. Tribal Consultation	23
1.5.3. Other Public Interaction	24
2. Issue Summary	27
2.1. Comment Summary	29
2.1.1. Method of Comment Collection and Analysis	29
2.1.2. Summary of Public Comments Received	29
2.1.2.1. Comments by Affiliation	29
2.1.2.2. Comments by Geographical Area	30
2.1.2.3. Comments by Planning Issue Theme	32
2.2. Issues Identified During Scoping	32
2.2.1. Issue 1—Land Tenure Adjustment	33
2.2.1.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	33
2.2.1.2. Public Comment Summary	33
2.2.2. Issue 2—Mineral and Energy Development	34
2.2.2.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	34
2.2.2.2. Public Comment Summary	34
2.2.3. Issue 3—Recreation and Visitor Services	36
2.2.3.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	36
2.2.3.2. Public Comment Summary	36
2.2.4. Issue 4—Visual Resources Management (VRM)	38

2.2.4.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	38
2.2.4.2. Public Comment Summary	38
2.2.5. Issue 5—Special Area Designations	40
2.2.5.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	40
2.2.5.2. Public Comment Summary	40
2.2.6. Issue 6—Travel and Trails Management	43
2.2.6.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	43
2.2.6.2. Public Comment Summary	43
2.2.7. Issue 7—Public Land-Urban Interface	45
2.2.8. Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) Use	48
2.2.8.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions	48
2.2.8.2. Public Comment Summary	49
2.3. Anticipated Decisions	52
2.4. Issues Raised that Will Not Be Addressed	52
2.5. Valid Existing Management	53
2.6. Special Designations	53
2.6.1. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)	54
2.6.2. Back Country Byways	54
2.6.3. Special Management Area (SMA)	54
2.6.4. National Recreation Areas and Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs)	55
2.6.5. National Trails	55
2.6.6. Wilderness	55
2.6.7. Wilderness Study Areas (WSA)	55
2.6.8. Wild and Scenic Rivers	56
3. Draft Planning Criteria	57
4. Data Summary	61
4.1. Data Summary	63
5. Summary of Future Steps in the Planning Process	65
6. Acronyms	69
Appendix A. Newsletter	73
Appendix B. Newspaper Legal and Advertisement for Scoping	77
Appendix C. Information Flyer	79
Appendix D. Scoping Comments Analysis Table	81

List of Figures

Figure 1.1. Location of the Rio Puerco Resource Management Planning Area	18
Figure 2.1. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comments Per Geographic Area	30
Figure 2.2. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comment Letters Per Geographic Area	31
Figure 2.3. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comments Per Geographic Area	31
Figure 2.4. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comments Per Planning Theme	32

List of Tables

Table 1.1. Amendments to the Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan	16
Table 1.2. Public Scoping Meeting Dates, Locations and Attendance	21
Table 1.3. Cooperating Agency List	21
Table 1.4. Federal, State, County, and Local Agency Meetings	23
Table 1.5. Tribal Consultation	23
Table 1.6. American Indian Groups	24
Table 1.7. Public Interaction with Interested Organizations and Individuals	25
Table 2.1. Number of Submissions per Affiliation	29
Table 2.2. Number of Individual Comments per Geographical Area	30
Table 2.3. Number of Individual Comments per Planning Theme	32
Table 5.1. Process steps, timeframes, and opportunities for public participation	68

PUBLIC SCOPING SUMMARY REPORT
for the
RIO PUERCO

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISION/
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

SEPTEMBER 2008

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Albuquerque District
Rio Puerco Field Office
Albuquerque, New Mexico

PUBLIC SCOPING SUMMARY REPORT

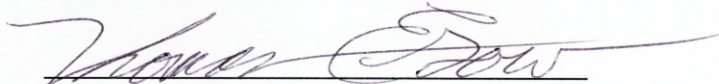
for the

RIO PUERCO

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISION/
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Albuquerque District
Rio Puerco Field Office
435 Montano N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107

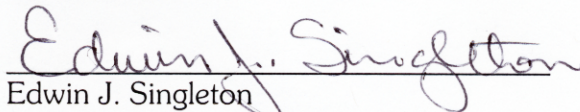
RECOMMENDED:



Thomas E. Gow
Manager, Rio Puerco Field Office

5 September 2008
Date

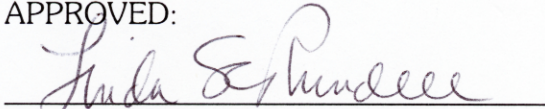
CONCURRED:



Edwin J. Singleton
Manager, Albuquerque District

9-5-08
Date

APPROVED:



Linda S. C. Rundell
Director, New Mexico State Office

9/09/08
Date

Executive Summary

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Rio Puerco Field Office in Albuquerque, New Mexico is preparing a revision to the 1986 Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan (RMP), as amended, and an associated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We understand that a resource management plan for public lands is more effectively implemented if the management decisions made by BLM-Rio Puerco reflect the values and interests of the public. BLM's interdisciplinary team identified preliminary issues. Issue identification was based on informal discussions with the public—and other agencies as well as the Rio Puerco RMP 20-year Evaluation Report.

The formal scoping process began with the publication of a Notice of intent on February 29th, 2008. This notice indicated the Rio Puerco Field Office's intent to prepare an RMP revision and associated EIS and to hold public scoping meetings in conjunction with that process. Nine formal scoping meetings were held to share information about the revision, preliminary issues, and the planning process during the scoping period. The BLM asked the public for validation and refinement of the preliminary issues and for identification of other management issues that should be addressed. At their request, informal meetings with a number of individuals, groups, and agencies have been held since the public meetings. The initial "formal scoping" period closed on May 31, 2008 and this report will address comments from this initial scoping period. However, the BLM will accept comments through September 30, 2008. Scoping comments received between the deadline of May 31, 2008 and September 30, 2008, will be analyzed and a report prepared to supplement this scoping report. The comments will become a part of the administrative record, and will be considered in the planning process. The BLM will accept comments and information on resource management issues throughout the planning process.

This Scoping Report is intended to provide a summary of the comments received, to refine the preliminary issues, and to identify new issues. The report will provide direction to the planning team in order to clearly identify issues and to aid in the development of alternatives as well as the subsequent environmental impact analysis.

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (Public Law 91-190) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA, federal agencies are required to consider the environmental impacts of their proposed actions prior to taking action. Actions that are subject to NEPA include those involving federal funding, requiring federal permits, involving federal facilities and equipment, or affecting federal employees. The actions that would be proposed by the BLM as part of the RMP being developed for the Rio Puerco Field Office (RPFO) are subject to the requirements of NEPA. Pursuant to NEPA, the BLM will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the RPFO RMP.

Public involvement is a vital component of both the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and NEPA, vesting the public in the decision making process and allowing for full environmental disclosure. Guidance for implementing public involvement is codified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1506, Part 6 (40 CFR 1506.6), thereby ensuring that federal agencies make a diligent effort to involve the public in preparing NEPA documents. Public involvement for the RPFO RMP is being conducted in four phases:

- Public scoping prior to NEPA analysis to determine the scope of issues and alternatives to be addressed in the RMP/EIS;
- Public outreach via newsletters, news releases, and newspaper advertisements;
- Collaboration with federal, state, and tribal governments; and
- Public review and comment on the Draft RMP/EIS, which analyzes likely environmental effects and identifies the BLM's preferred alternative.

This report documents the results of the first three phases of the public involvement process. Scoping is a process designed to determine the scope of issues

and alternatives to be addressed in a NEPA document. The process has two components: internal scoping and external scoping. Internal scoping is conducted within an agency or cooperating agencies to determine preliminary and anticipated issues and concerns. Internal scoping meetings were held with an interdisciplinary team of BLM resource specialists in 2004 to identify the anticipated planning issues, as well as the methods, procedures, and data to be used in the compilation of the RMP/EIS. These were compiled into an internal RMP Preparation Plan Analysis.

External scoping is a public process designed to reach beyond the BLM and clarifies the issues of high importance to the public. The public process is designed to determine and frame the scope of pertinent issues and alternatives to be addressed in a NEPA document. External scoping helps ensure that real problems are identified early and that they are properly analyzed; that issues of no concern do not consume time and effort; and that the proposed action and alternatives are balanced, thorough, and able to be implemented.

In accordance with 43 CFR 1610.2(d), the BLM must document the scoping results. The BLM's land use planning guidance (Handbook H-1601-1) requires the preparation of a Scoping Summary Report to capture public input in one document. This report must summarize the discrete comments received during the formal external scoping period. It also must describe 1) the issues and management concerns from public scoping meetings, internal scoping meetings, and the BLM's Pre-Plan Analysis; and 2) discuss how these comments will be incorporated into the RMP.

1.1.1. Background

The Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan (RMP) was approved in 1986 and has been amended ten times, as shown in table 1.1. Current RMP direction and guidance is comprised of the 1986 Rio Puerco RMP, as amended.

Table 1.1. Amendments to the Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan

Amendment	Year	Purpose
Final EIS for Vegetative Treatment on BLM Lands in Thirteen Western States	1991	Programmatic EIS analyzing impacts of various vegetative treatment methods
Oil & Gas Leasing & Development RMP Amendment/EIS (Albuquerque District)	1991	Established open & closed areas for oil & gas leasing; determined levels of control for open areas
Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Decision Notice & Finding of No Significant Impact	1993	Reflected impact analysis & decision making for Central NM section of the Cibola Planning Segment of trail across public land
Decision Record for Vehicle Use in the Ignacio Chavez Special Management Area (SMA)	1996	Reflected impact analysis & decision making for this use in the SMA
El Malpais Plan/EIS	2000	Management plan for the El Malpais National Conservation Area
New Mexico Standards for Public Land Health & Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management	2000	Identified (1) measurable indicators of public land health conditions; & (2) management tools, methods, strategies & techniques designed to maintain or achieve functional conditions
Riparian & Aquatic Habitat Management EIS	2000	Suggested means of achieving proper functioning condition for all riparian areas, & protecting/restoring habitat for threatened & endangered species
Fire and Fuels RMP Amendment/Environmental Assessment for BLM Lands in New Mexico & Texas	2004	Statewide amendment providing updated guidance for fire & fuels management practices
Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument RMP/EIS	2006	Management plan for Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument
Final Programmatic EIS—Vegetative Treatments Using Herbicides on BLM Lands in Seventeen Western States/Programmatic Environmental Report	2007	Assess, on a national level, the BLM's use of herbicides & the environmental effects of using non-herbicide treatment methods (i.e., fire; mechanical or manual or biological controls)

In 2006, a formal land use plan evaluation was completed for the Rio Puerco Planning Area. Key findings from the evaluation indicated that significant changes have occurred in the Planning Area during the past 20 years, especially in the vicinity of Albuquerque. Consequently, the evaluation team recommended that the existing RMP be updated through a plan revision for the following reasons.

- Public Land-Urban Interface (BLM Community Growth Theme). Especially around Albuquerque, new or expanding subdivisions, based partially on population growth, are now adjacent to or near BLM-administered surface lands and/or mineral estate.
- Energy and Mineral Development. Decisions for managing these resources need to be updated to meet demands and trends in the local economy, as well as to address the BLM's goals and objectives for maintaining healthy public lands.
- Emerging National and BLM Policies. The Revised RMP will have more specific, quantifiable objectives required by new BLM and national policies and guidance for management decisions [e.g., the National Energy Policy Act of 2005; standards for public land health and rangeland resources that apply to soil, air and riparian areas; Clean Water Act requirements; environmental justice; listings of special-status plant and animal species; Restore New Mexico goals and objectives (for land and habitat restoration on a landscape scale)].
- Coordination with Tribal, State, and Local Governments. During the Revision process, the BLM will consider other agencies' land use plans and attempt to be consistent with them within the context of current agency policy and regulations.
- New Data. Information now available could greatly affect the decisions in the RMP Revision, including data on population growth, land use development trends, and changes in the local industrial and economic sectors.
- Land Tenure Decisions. These decisions will be updated to address the community growth matters mentioned above, as well as fragmented BLM parcels that complicate management.
- Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Use. Designations applied to BLM lands must meet new planning guidance. Additionally, an overall transportation and travel management plan must be developed.
- Special Designations. Opportunities exist to designate new Areas of Critical Environmental

Concern, and modify the size and shape of others to protect and conserve unique cultural and natural resources.

1.1.2. Purpose and Need

The purpose of this RMP Revision is to establish updated and new guidance, objectives, policies and management actions. The need for this RMP Revision is to respond to new federal government (BLM) policies and initiatives,

changing resource conditions and demands, and related issues that have emerged since the last RMP was completed. The Revision will be comprehensive in nature and will address issues within the Planning Area. In the document, BLM staff will identify the current management situation, desired future conditions to be maintained or achieved, and management actions needed to achieve objectives. Following the completion of the Revision, agency staff will develop an implementation plan.

1.2. Planning Area

1.2.1. Location

Map 1 - Rio Puerco Resource Management Planning Area

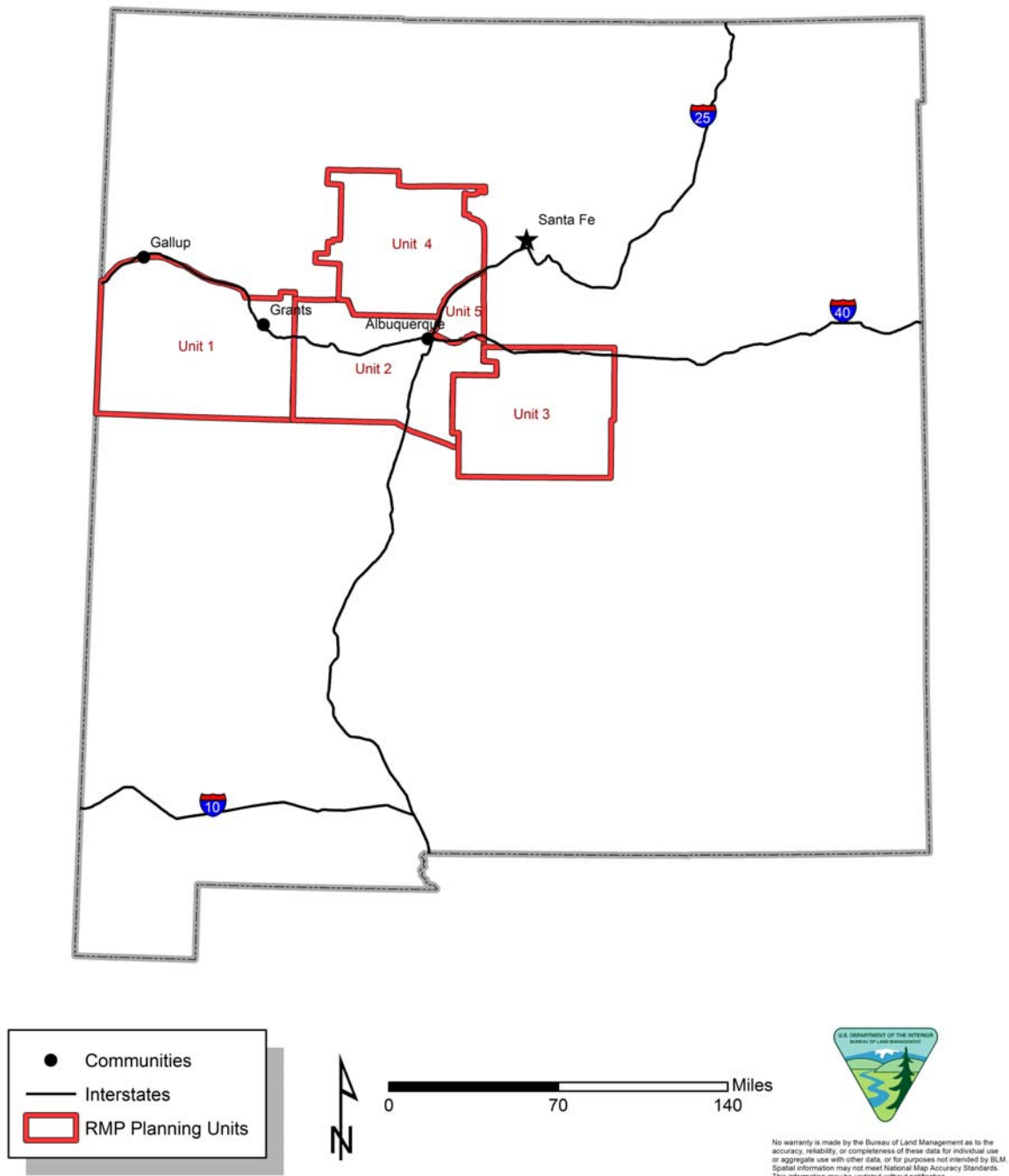


Figure 1.1. Location of the Rio Puerco Resource Management Planning Area

1.2.2. Description

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Rio Puerco Field Office (RPFO) manages the public lands located in central and north-central New Mexico. The Planning Area for this Resource Management Plan (RMP) Revision encompasses 9,503,707 acres, consisting of federal, state, county, and private lands. This acreage includes all of Bernalillo, Cibola, Torrance, and Valencia Counties, most of Sandoval County, and portions of McKinley County. (Refer to Maps 1 and A-1 through A-5 for the location of the Planning Area and Units.) The RMP Revision Decision Area, which includes only the public lands managed by the RPFO, consists of 997,027 surface acres and 2,929,972 acres of federal mineral estate. RPFO surface lands fall within four ecoregions, the Arizona and New Mexico Mountains, Southern Colorado Rockies, Colorado Plateau and Southern Shortgrass Prairie.

1.3. Scoping Process

1.3.1. Description of Process

The scoping process is the process of determining the scope, focus, and content for an RMP Revision/EIS. Scoping helps to identify the range of actions, alternatives, environmental effects, methods of assessment, and mitigation measures to be analyzed in depth, and eliminates from detailed study those issues that are not important or relevant to the decision at hand. It also provides an opportunity for active participation from a variety of audiences, including proponents and opponents of a proposed action, and encourages the expression of thoughts and/or concerns during the decision-making process.

The Rio Puerco Field Office determined that one of the more effective means of sharing information and collecting ideas about discussing the upcoming RMP is by inviting interested parties to personal one-on-one or small group discussions. Therefore, our staff engaged in a number of meetings to discuss the RMP process as well as the intention of the scoping comment period with local groups and individuals (for example, the New Mexico Wilderness Alliance and the Wilderness Society, the Bernalillo Water Authority, San Antonio de Las Huertas Land Grant, Las Placitas Association, and others) from mid April through the end of May 2008. Comments were recorded and were included in the compilation of scoping comments used to develop this report.

1.3.2. Outreach Components

Outreach for the public meetings was accomplished by numerous means, including posting public notices,

developing a contacts database for purposes of notifying interested parties via mail, and maintaining a web site. Specific information regarding each outreach component is described below.

1.3.3. Federal Register

A Notice of Intent to prepare the RMP/EIS revision was published in the Federal Register on February 29, 2008 (volume 73, number 41, page 11142-11143). That notice identified the need for the RMP revision; provided information about the Rio Puerco Field Office Planning Area and the future planning process; preliminary planning issues and criteria in the resource area; and contact information; it also initiated a 90-day comment period, which closed May 30, 2008. Comments received in response to the Notice of Intent were also included in the compilation of scoping comments.

1.3.4. Mailings

A project contacts database was developed prior to scoping in order to formulate a distribution list for meeting notification. A mailing list was generated from BLM lists of government agencies, tribes, special interest groups, and organizations and was used to distribute the newsletter, and invite interested parties to attend any of nine scoping meetings. The list also included residents, public officials, and individuals interested in the planning effort. The database continues to be refined to include respondents from the scoping process.

1.3.5. Newsletters

To provide notice of the public scoping meetings, a newsletter (see Appendix A) was developed and distributed to more than 900+ individuals on the RMP Revision/EIS mailing list during the early part of April 2008. The two-paged, two-sided bulletin contained background information about the RMP Revision/EIS, advertised the public meetings and web site, contained information related to preliminary issues and management concerns, and provided contact information.

1.3.6. Legal Notices

One legal notice was advertised in the Albuquerque Journal, a mass produced newspaper that is distributed throughout New Mexico for a period of three days (Appendix B).

1.3.7. Media Releases and Public Service Announcements

1.3.7.1. Newspapers

Advertisement ads (see Appendix B) were placed in various newspapers throughout the area to include at least one ad in each of the six counties. The mass distributed newspaper that is sold in each county is the Albuquerque Journal and this newspaper was used as a key advertisement newspaper for both multi-day ads and the legal notice (see Appendix B). The same advertisement was used in various other local county newspapers and was run for one to two days. These newspapers included:

- The Gallup Independent (Mckinley and Cibola Counties)
- The Gallup Herald (Mckinley and Cibola Counties)
- The Cibola Beacon (Cibola County)
- The Signpost (Sandoval County)
- The Rio Rancho Observer (Western Bernalillo County)
- The Independent (distributed in Eastern Bernalillo and Tarrant Counties)
- The News-Bulletin (Valencia County)

1.3.7.2. Information Flyers

Information Flyers containing public meeting locations, times, and dates were posted on bulletin boards within local community business establishments, Tribal Headquarters, city and Chamber of Commerce offices (Appendix C).

1.3.7.3. Radio Stations

Media releases and public service announcements were sent out to print media and radio stations.

1.3.7.4. Website

An up-to-date planning effort web site (www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Rio_Puerco_Field_Office/RPFO_RMP_revision.html) was maintained to provide detailed information including:

- resource area data and information,
- the planning process,
- key issue areas,

- draft planning criteria,
- newsletters,
- draft documents, and
- contact information.

The web site address was advertised on the newsletter and other planning materials and handouts and was linked to the New Mexico BLM home page.

1.3.8. Public Meetings

The scoping meetings were designed to inform the public about the planning process and solicit meaningful input related to the scale, scope, and issues associated with the RMP/EIS. The meetings also provided the public an opportunity to communicate issues and concerns at the onset of the planning process to help develop alternatives. Nine formal scoping meetings were held in April 2008 and more than 120 persons attended. Each meeting was conducted in an open-house style including display materials concerning preliminary planning issues and resource specialists on-hand for discussion. Each individual was asked to sign in for the meeting and/or to request various materials that will be distributed throughout the planning process. Comment forms and newsletters were distributed throughout the meeting area. During the meetings the Resource Management Plan Revision process was discussed and Field Office Staff were introduced. The participants were also given the opportunity to ask questions during the last portion of the meeting. Table 1.2 identifies the location, date, and number of participants that signed in for each of the nine scoping meetings.



Table 1.2. Public Scoping Meeting Dates, Locations and Attendance

Meeting Date	Meeting Location	Number in Attendance
Wednesday, April 2, 2008	Albuquerque Marriott Pyramid	42
Thursday, April 3, 2008	Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts	5
Monday, April 7, 2008	Cuba Senior Center	16
Tuesday, April 8, 2008	Bernalillo High School Gymnasium	42
Wednesday, April 9, 2008	Moriarty Civic Center	2
Thursday, April 10, 2008	Loma Colorado Library	9
Wednesday, April 16, 2008	Grants Convention Center	7
Thursday, April 17, 2008	UNM-Gallup Campus	1

1.4. Cooperating Agencies

A Cooperating Agency is any federal, state, or local government agency or Indian tribe that enters into a formal agreement with the lead federal agency to assist in the development of an environmental analysis. Potential cooperating agencies were identified early in the planning process and the list refined during scoping. Potential cooperators were identified using the following regulatory criteria:

“Cooperating agency” means any Federal agency other than a lead agency which has “jurisdiction by law” or “special expertise” with respect to any environmental

impact....A State or local agency of similar qualifications or, when the effects are on a reservation, an Indian Tribe, may by agreement with the lead agency become a cooperating agency (40 CFR 1508.5 (CEQ)). *Jurisdiction by law* offers a very specific basis for CA status: authority to approve, deny, or finance all or part of a proposal, while *Special expertise* provides a broader window for CA status, emphasizing the relevant capabilities or knowledge that a federal, state, tribal, or local governmental entity can contribute to an undertaking.

On June 3, 2008, the BLM mailed letters to the following local, state, federal, and tribal representatives inviting them to participate as cooperating agencies for the Rio Puerco RMP Revision:

Table 1.3. Cooperating Agency List

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alb	Village of Corrales
Bernalillo County	McKinley County Commission
USDA Natural Resource Conservation Grants	US Army Corps of Engineers
Valencia Soil And Water Conservation District	Jicarilla Apache Nation
Ramah Chapter, Navajo Nation	Mescalero Apache Tribe
Alamo Chapter, Navajo Nation	USDI Fish & Wildlife Service
Torreon Chapter, Navajo Nation	Sandoval County Commission
Tohajiilee Chapter, Navajo Nation	US Forest Service
Baca/Prewitt Chapter, Navajo Nation	Bureau of Indian Affairs Zuni
Breadsprings Chapter, Navajo Nation	Bureau of Indian Affairs Ramah
Chichiltah Chapter, Navajo Nation	El Morro National Monument
Church Rock Chapter, Navajo Nation	Bureau of Indian Affairs Laguna
Iyanbito Chapter, Navajo Nation	USDA Forest Service Los Alamos District
Manuelito Chapter, Navajo Nation	USDA Forest Service Coyote Ranger District
Ojo Encino Chapter, Navajo Nation	USDA Forest Service Santa Fe National Forest
Red Rock Chapter, Navajo Nation	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Zuni

Cooperating Agency List continued

Cibola County, NM	Interim Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Mescalero
USGS Bureau of Mines	Tribal Preservation Officer Window Rock
Pueblo of Acoma	USDA Forest Service Mt. Taylor District
The Nature Conservancy	USDA Lincoln National Forest
New Mexico Forestry Division	USDA Rural Department
USDA Forest Service Cuba Ranger District	USDI National Park Service
NM Health And Environment	USDI Office of The Secretary Office
US Fish & Wildlife Ecological Services	Federal Highway Administration
USDA Forest Service Cibola National Forest	Bureau of Indian Affairs Eastern Navajo Agency
Pueblo of Cochiti	US Public Health Service
Pueblo of Isleta	Bureau of Reclamation
Pueblo of Jemez	Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
Pueblo of Santo Domingo	NM Dept. of Cultural Affairs
Pueblo of Zuni Pueblo of Sandia	NM Environmental Department
Pueblo of Santa Ana	NM Energy, Minerals & Natural
Pueblo of Laguna	NM Department of Transportation
Pueblo of Zia	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service ABQ
Pueblo of Acoma	NM Dept. of Game and Fish
Pueblo of San Felipe	NM State Land Office
NM Dept of Game & Fish	NM Department of Agriculture
Cibola County	City of Albuquerque
NM Environmental Health And Safety	City of Gallup
Torrance County	City of Grants
Valencia County	City of Rio Rancho
Village of Cuba	City of Moriarty
Village of Bernalillo	

The benefits of enhanced collaboration among agencies and tribal governments in the preparation of NEPA analyses include disclosing relevant information early in the analytical process; applying available technical expertise and staff support; avoiding duplication with other federal, state, tribal, and local procedures; and establishing a mechanism for addressing intergovernmental issues.

Of those listed, numerous agencies and tribal governments have accepted the invitation to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that will define their participating roles in the development of the RMP. Public outreach and consultation and cooperation with local, state, county, federal, and tribal governments will continue throughout the planning process.

1.5. Collaborative Planning

1.5.1. Agency Coordination

In order to create a cooperative working environment, the BLM gave presentations on the RPFO RMP planning effort to the various interested and associated agencies and the New Mexico Resource Advisory Council.

1.5.1.1. Federal, State, County, and Local Coordination

The Rio Puerco Field Office management and staff have met with federal, state, county, and local agencies to discuss the upcoming RPFO RMP revision. The following meetings involved discussion of the RMP included:

Table 1.4. Federal, State, County, and Local Agency Meetings

Agency Name	Date
Congresswoman Wilson Staffers	May 19, 2008
Department of Energy (DOE) Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) West-Wide Energy Corridor (WEC) Public Meeting - Albuquerque, NM	January 23, 2008
DOE PEIS WEC Public Meeting - Window Rock, NM	January 25, 2008
DOE PEIS WEC Public Meeting	May 15, 2008
East Sandoval County Flood Authority and Arroyo Authority	July 29, 2008
New Mexico Department of Agriculture	May 14, 2008
New Mexico State Land Office	December 2007
New Mexico Water Dialogue	January 11, 2008
San Antonio De Las Huertas Land Grant	April 29, 2008
Sandoval County	April 1, 2008
US Department of Agriculture Forest Service	April 3, 2008 and April 15, 2008

1.5.1.2. Resource Advisory Council

A Resource Advisory Council (RAC) is a committee established by the Secretary of Interior to provide advice

or recommendations to BLM management (BLM Land Use Planning Handbook H-1601-1). The BLM New Mexico RAC provides input on BLM decisions from local community members, concerned citizens and government officials of all levels. The New Mexico RAC includes a panel of mixed expertise and balanced interests ranging from natural resources and Native American culture to energy and mineral development.

After a presentation of the RMP process to the RAC in March 2008, highlighting the components and issues of the planning area, preliminary planning criteria, and project status, the RAC discussed options to provide assistance and input. Updates for the Rio Puerco RMP revision will continue to be brought before the RAC periodically throughout the planning process.

1.5.2. Tribal Consultation

Tribes were invited and encouraged to become cooperative agencies. The invitation will remain open to tribes as planning continues.

The RPFO has had discussions about the Rio Puerco RMP Revision with the following 13 tribes:

Table 1.5. Tribal Consultation

American Indian Group	Date
Acoma	March 7, 2007
Eastern Navajo Agency Council	June 2, 2007
Isleta	February 8, 2008
Isleta	March 2, 2007
Jemez	March 29, 2007
Laguna	February 6, 2008
Navajo Nation	July 23, 2007
Ojo Encino Chapter	April 11, 2007
Sandia	May 31, 2007
Santa Ana	May 31, 2008
Santo Domingo	February 6, 2008
Santo Domingo	May 9, 2007
Torreon Chapter	April 4, 2007
Torreon Red Dog Meeting	May 16, 2007
Zia	February 14, 2008
Zuni	May 4, 2007
Zuni	February 20, 2008

BLM has made initial contact with all Native American tribes in New Mexico and neighboring states with traditional use areas in New Mexico. American Indian Groups that may have traditional uses or that are located within the RPFO planning area include the following:

Table 1.6. American Indian Groups

Comanche Indian Tribe	<u>Navajo Chapters cont'd</u>
Fort Sill Apache Tribe	Whitehorse Lake
Jicarilla Apache Nation	Pueblo Pintado
Mescalero Apache Tribe	Ramah
White Mountain Apache Tribe	Red Rock
Hopi Tribe	To'hajiilee
Navajo Nation Navajo	<u>Pueblos</u>
Nation Historic Preservation Dept.	Acoma
<u>Navajo Chapters</u>	Cochiti
Alamo	Isleta
Baca/Haystack	Jemez
Break Springs	Laguna
Cañoncito Bank	San Felipe
Casamero Lake	Sandia
Counselor	Santa Ana
Little Water	Santo Domingo
Ojo Encino	Zia
Torreón	Zuni
Tsayatoh	Southern Ute Tribe
	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Rio Puerco Field Office will look for opportunities to develop cooperative management partnerships with tribes where appropriate.

1.5.3. Other Public Interaction

As part of public outreach and involvement, the BLM conducted two training sessions for the agency and the public presenting "BLM Planning Concepts"

and the "Nuts and Bolts of the Planning Process". Other Agencies, organizations, and RPFO staff attended both sessions.

Following the formal scoping meetings other meetings with interested organizations and individuals, at their request, took place to further provide information about the planning process and answer any questions that may exist. These meetings include the following:

Table 1.7. Public Interaction with Interested Organizations and Individuals

Public Name	Date
East Mountain Regional Trails Council	June 17, 2008 and July 29, 2008
Geocache user groups	May 15, 2008
New Mexico Off Road Vehicle Association	May 9, 2008
New Mexico Wildlife Alliance	April 21, 2008
Placitas community organizations	December 30, 2007, April 10, 2008, May 20, 2008, June 3, 2008, June 13, 2008, July 10, 2008, and July 30, 2008
Western Watershed Project	July 21, 2008
Wild Earth Guardians	June 16, 2008

Chapter 2. Issue Summary

2.1. Comment Summary

2.1.1. Method of Comment Collection and Analysis

Individuals were encouraged to submit comments in writing unless a special request was made to the RPFO. No such special requests were made. The BLM will continue to accept comments throughout the planning process. A total of 962 submissions were received and considered as part of the scoping process. Comments were collected through various sources including:

- Regular US Mail
- Electronic Comment Forms
- E-mail
- Fax
- Walk-in Comments

Comments were organized by letter and issue. Some individual comment letters included numerous comments, while discrete comments were relevant to numerous resource issues. For these reasons, the 962 submissions included a total of 3,925 discrete comments. The comment forms provided instructions on requesting confidentiality and on requesting that individual names or addresses be withheld from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

The Interdisciplinary Team approach was used to the classify comments in order to represent the various disciplines in the RPFO. Starting with the preliminary seven issues as identified in the Preparation Plan, comments were sorted into five categories and the results of this analysis can be found in attachment F. The categories are:

- A) “Will be addressed in the RMP” (directly related to the identified issues or issues identified by the comments),
- B) “Will be resolved through policy or administrative action” (National and BLM policies),
- C) “Are already being addressed” (WSA’s, existing amendments in the Prep Plan),
- D) “Will be addressed independent of the RMP effort” (PEIS’s amending the 1986 Plan,

proposed amendments, West-wide Energy Corridor, solar, wind, geothermal),

- E) “Determined to be outside the scope of the RMP effort considered but not addressed” (NE loop road, Sandoval County Plan, the “Wild Horse State Park”.

The process was continually defined during the classification sessions in an effort to be sensitive to public sentiment as expressed by the comments. The intent was to give the widest interpretation to the comments as they pertained to issues and to be as inclusive as possible. All comments were considered, however, some of the comments could not be addressed because of conflicts with laws, policies, and jurisdictions. One issue, OHV use, was added to the list of preliminary issues as a result of the comments received normally as a subsidiary issue to Trails and Travel. The number and strength of the comments concerning OHV use compelled us to consider it as a separate but related issue. Additionally, we added Public concerns to our management concerns. Our Preparation Plan identifies management concerns as topics or points of dispute that involve a resource management activity or land use that may overlap the issues and is generally more important to an individual or group, whereas a planning issue has the potential to be a more widespread source of conflict or opportunity. The team was responsive to this definition, however, it was found that many times the public identified a concern, i.e. public safety, that actually had a relationship with most if not all issues.

2.1.2. Summary of Public Comments Received

2.1.2.1. Comments by Affiliation

The following table shows the number and proportion of discrete comments received by each type of affiliation. Some of the comment letters were counted twice because the respondent represented more than one organization with their comment letter. This explains why the total number of letters does not match the total number of comment letter received by affiliation type.

Table 2.1. Number of Submissions per Affiliation

Affiliation	Number of Submission
Individual	925
Organization	33
Business	6
Federal Agency	0
State Agency	0
Local Agency	3
Tribal Government	0
Elected Officials	1
Total	968

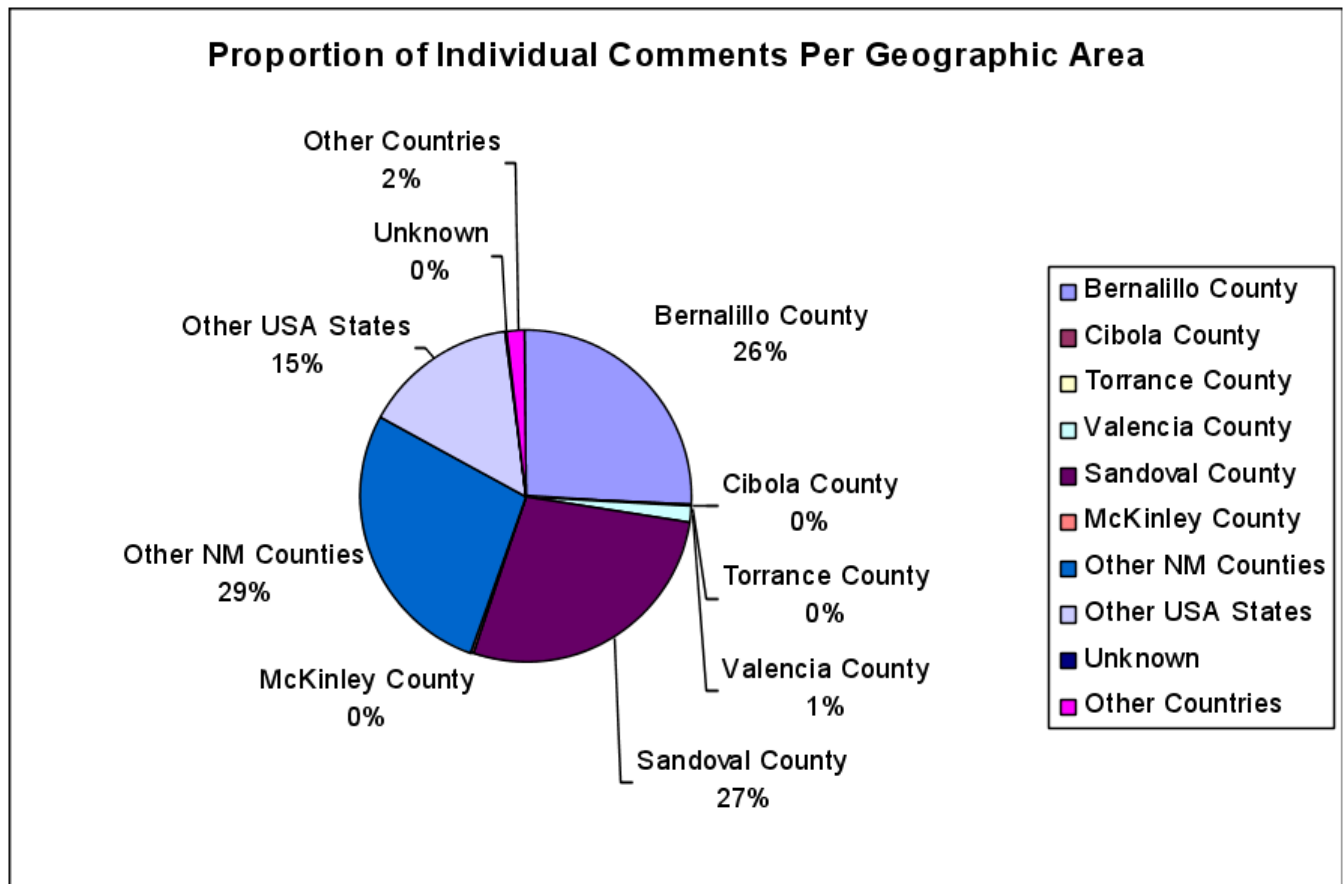


Figure 2.1. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comments Per Geographic Area

2.1.2.2. Comments by Geographical Area

Table 2.2. Number of Individual Comments per Geographical Area

Geographic Source of Comments	Number of Comment Letters	Number of Individual Comments
Bernalillo County	264	1013
Cibola County	2	8
Torrance County	3	6
Valencia	14	56
Sandoval County	238	1071
McKinley County	3	12
Other New Mexico Counties	269	1091
Other USA States	148	596
Other Countries	16	60
Unknown	8	11
Total	965	3924

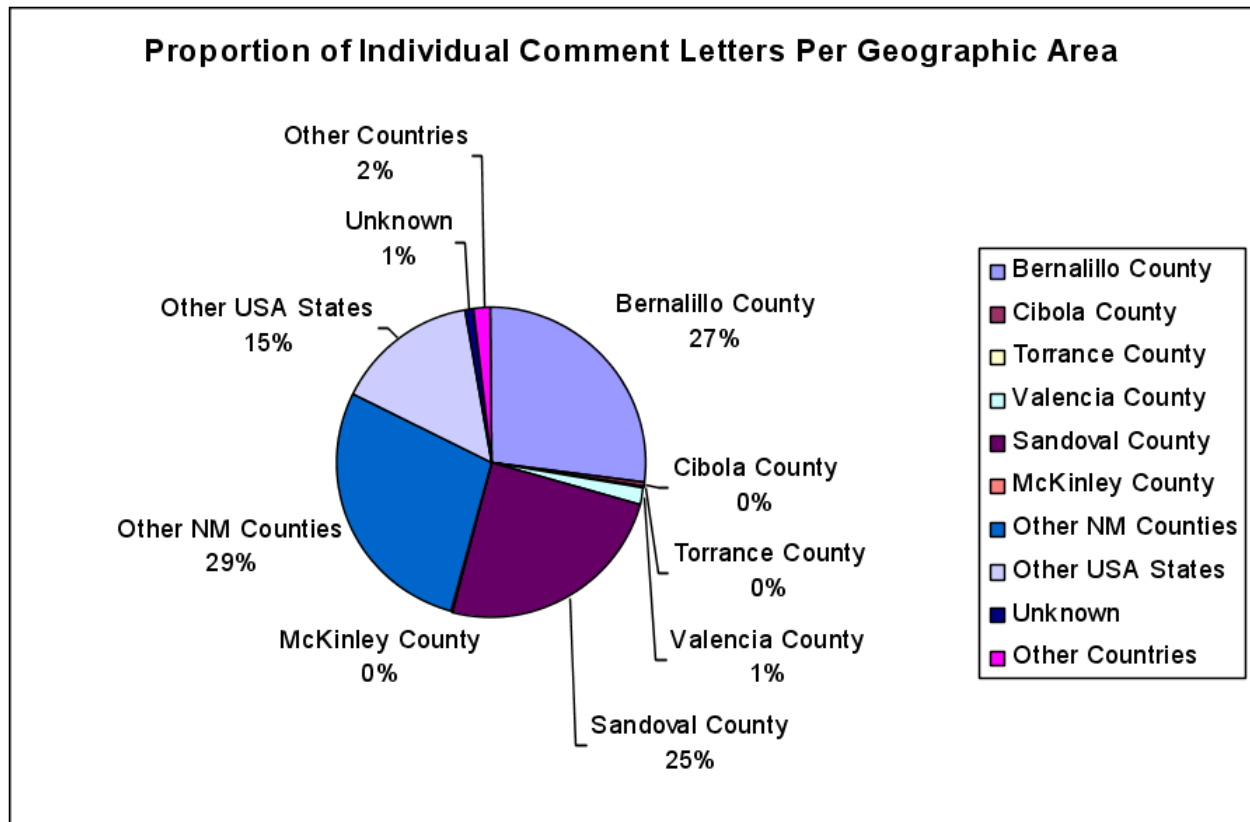


Figure 2.2. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comment Letters Per Geographic Area

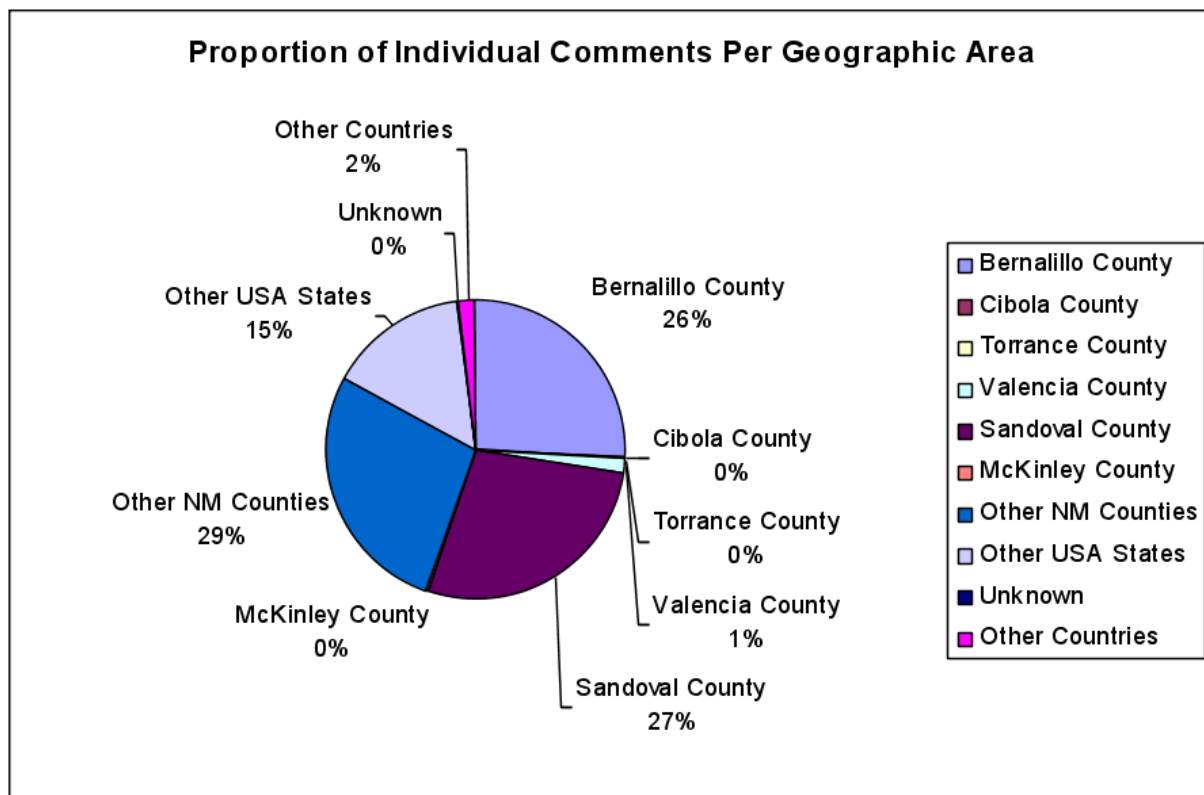


Figure 2.3. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comments Per Geographic Area

2.1.2.3. Comments by Planning Issue Theme

Table 2.3. Number of Individual Comments per Planning Theme

Planning Theme	Number of Individual Comments
Land Tenure Adjustment	55
Mineral and Energy Development	812
Recreation and Visitor Services	800
Visual Resource Management	63
Special Area Designations	841
Travel and Trails Management	62
Public Land-Urban Interface	132
OHV	800
Total	3565

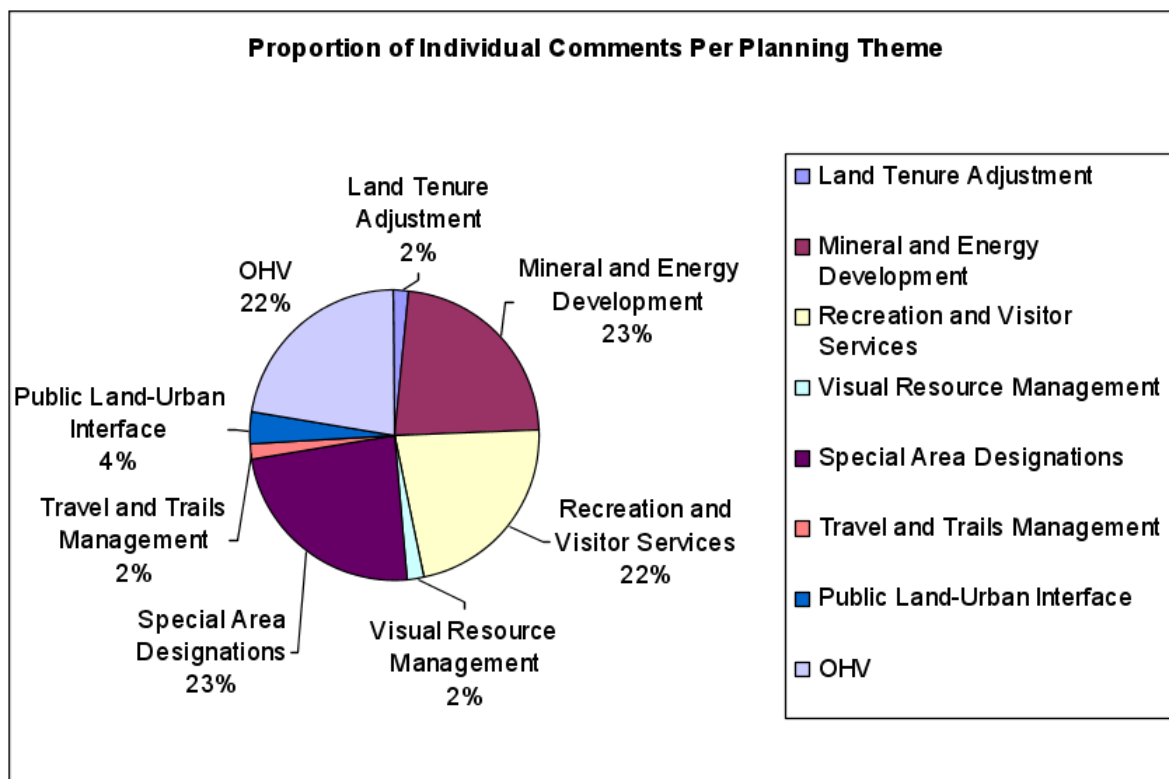


Figure 2.4. Pie Chart - Proportion of Individual Comments Per Planning Theme

2.2. Issues Identified During Scoping

Issue identification is the first step of the nine-step BLM planning process. As defined in the BLM Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1), planning issues are concerns or controversies about existing and potential land and resource allocations, levels of resource use, production, and related management practices. These issues may stem from new information or changed circumstances and from the need to reassess the appropriate mix of allowable uses.

The planning issues will be used to develop alternative management strategies that will be analyzed during the planning process. As discussed in Section 2.1.1, Method of Comment Collection and Analysis, comments were reviewed, categorized, and evaluated. There were 3,565 comments that are going to be addressed in the Rio Puerco RMP revision. Most public comments received during the scoping process fell under these issues and are summarized through these categories in Section 2.2. As a result of the high volume and similarity of many comments, representative comments were selected to be shown in the public comment summary associated with that issue. The table located in Appendix D shows the total comments that were received and how they were categorized. Copies of original comments made will be available within the Rio Puerco Field Office.

While not all comments and concerns can be associated with planning issues, those comments will be addressed by the RMP and will be considered in the effects analysis. Adjustments or additions may be made to the planning issues as the planning process proceeds and BLM continues to review information, meet with the interdisciplinary team, and talk with the public. Comments were categorized into the eight planning issue themes and issue overviews were formulated as follows.

2.2.1. Issue 1—Land Tenure Adjustment

2.2.1.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

Conflicts regarding land tenure adjustment drive disposal, acquisition and retention of public lands. The checkerboard ownership patterns of the RPFO Planning Area create conflicts with access and management of resources. Field Office Resource Specialists and Managers will consider the particular resource value of each parcel of public land and the most effective management. In addition, BLM staff will consider the holdings of the New Mexico State Land Office and tribal entities. Questions associated with this issue include the following:

- What lands should be acquired?
- What lands should be retained in federal ownership?
- What lands should be identified for disposal?
- What areas should be considered for right-of-way corridors?
- What easements should be acquired?
- What communication sites are needed, and where should they be placed?
- What areas should be excluded from use for communication sites?
- What areas could be considered for use for Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP)?
- What areas should be excluded from R&PP uses?

2.2.1.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

The focal point of these comments was land disposal. Views were split over this issue. Some respondents felt that disposals should only be for conservation uses and not development, while others commented that lands surrounding communities should be made available for disposal, noting that some communities may depend on these lands to accommodate future growth. Some comments expressed concern with the scattered land tracts currently spread across the planning area (checker board)—Other comments expressed support

for a multiple-use approach to public lands management. Respondents requested that the BLM evaluate the criteria it uses to decide which lands will be disposed of; to consider national, state, and county approaches to land management; and to provide clear explanations of any decisions that are made.

Representative Comments

- “Land Tenure Adjustments should be considered to the extent that they promote conservation uses, and discourage development uses.”
- “Some consideration has been given to the transfer of management of Tract C (Crest of Montezuma) from the BLM to the Forest Service.”
- “We recommend planning for eventual extension of the Northwest Route northeast to the Los Pinos Trailhead in a more scenic way by initiating negotiation with several private landowners.”
- “One option is to deed this land to the state, county, land grant, or an established conservation group under the issue Land Tenure Adjustment. The land would be retained for quiet recreational and wildlife habitat and using the Parks and Public Purposes Act or purchase/exchange would allow more involvement of residents of adjoining land.”
- “Possible small Land Tenure Adjustment of 500 plus or minus acres for the local Spanish Land Grant San Antonio de las Huertas but not to include/ allow a connecting road to I-25 or Rt14.”
- “The option of purchasing or leasing the land segments of most concern to the residents living adjacent should be considered if it could be in keeping with the idea of providing a continuous public access and local participation in the management of those land areas. In any case there may be some compromise that preserves the land and the access and guarantees a quality wildlife corridor environment and protection of investment of the residents for the future.”
- “I am against any more land for the so called San Antonio de Las Huertas Land Grant. “
- “We would like the land to be disposed of to the state, county, land grant or an established conservation group under the issue of Land Tenure Adjustment. A change in ownership using the Parks and Public Purposes Act or purchase/exchange would allow more local involvement and management control over the lands’ use, while retaining it for quiet recreational and wildlife habitat, including several herds of wild horses.”
- “I do not want the BLM to have administration over this land, I want it to be NM State or Albuquerque/Santa Fe Open Space lands or private conservancy so that local citizens have more control over what happens in our back yard. I would like Placitans to be able to speak freely of their desires for this area since Placitans have been disallowed to say what they have clearly showed that they want in surveys and public meetings and

BLM comment sheets, therefore an ACEC cannot serve us under these restrictive circumstances.”

- “The previous RMP decisions for Land Tenure Adjustments were comprehensive and inclusive to scattered/isolated lands and their resources and manageable. The prior RMP also made comprehensive acquisitions recommendations. What has changed to warrant reconsideration of this issue? Have you all discovered some new isolated lands, or have you found new significant resources which will change the prior decision? What new land values have you found that warrant new acquisitions? Rights-of-Way are not a land tenure issue. Certainly, once designated they are a commitment of resources, but they still remain in public ownership and annual fees are collected. Issue questions and criteria should highlight what has changed in the decision/planning area to warrant reconsideration of the existing ROW decisions. If warranted than ROW should be a separate issue from Land Tenure.”
- “Consolidation of public lands is an admirable goal but must be limited to lands within the same geographical area. This would ensure that the public has continued access to geographically similar areas. Exchanging lands should be limited to an acre for acre exchange and not utilized land value for a determination. There should be no decrease in acreage. The BLM should aggressively seek to gain access easements to every acre of public land and should not allow for “Land Locked” situations to exist.”
- “The 2011 Resource plan should amend the 1986 plan is such that can allow for land exchange and or sale of land; In areas that are designated as retention lands; Unit 4 planning – township 16 north Range 5 west section 13.”
- “I wish to request 20 acres for our charter school”
- “Please begin to acquire the private lands around Cabezon and its associated other volcanic plugs.”

2.2.2. Issue 2—Mineral and Energy Development

2.2.2.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

Special attention is needed to address mineral and renewable and non-renewable energy development conflicts (i.e., oil and gas, saleable and locatable minerals, geothermal resources, wind energy, and related transportation networks) with other land and resource uses and values. Areas must be identified in which energy development is suitable, unsuitable, or should be restricted. Questions to be answered include the following:

- What areas should be considered for travertine development?
- What areas should be considered for sand and gravel development?
- What areas should be considered for development of landscaping materials?
- What known and potential areas for uranium development should be considered?
- What areas have potential for oil and gas exploration?
- What areas have potential for energy resource development?
- What areas are suited to biomass energy development?
- What areas should be considered for wind and/or solar energy development?
- What areas should be considered for geothermal development?
- What areas should be excluded from energy and mineral development?

2.2.2.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

Those who were opposed to mineral development, particularly sand and gravel mining, felt that the protection of scenic and recreation values outweighed the benefits of mining. Additionally, the increase of residential growth and development in the Placitas area precluded the need for additional aggregate quarries in the area. The concerns raised involving mining ranged from watershed impacts in areas immediately adjacent to mining operations; increased traffic and congestion caused by sand and gravel haul trucks; traffic safety; impacts to the scenic qualities of the area particularly as they affect the Placitas Community; and, the general notion that commercial mining and industrial activities are in conflict with rural residential growth and development.

The comments that supported mining emphasized the economic benefits to the Albuquerque area as they relate to supply and demand in the immediate area and indicated the land ownership barriers that limit the amount of material available for Albuquerque’s growth.

Representative Comments

- “Maintenance and management of the lands for conservation uses necessarily precludes another class of uses, termed “development uses”. These uses include: . . . mineral extraction and subsurface energy resource exploration and extraction.”
- “Protect wilderness quality lands and together sensitive or special places by restricting other, damaging uses such as ORV, oil and gas drilling, and uranium mining, and using protective designations

- such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Areas.”
- “I recommend that no further gravel mining occur in Placitas. There are nearly 6,000 people living in Placitas – a residential community. The gravel mines are pouring airborne contaminants in the air we breathe.”
 - “I urge BLM to deny any further applications for such mining due to: 1) severe disruption/elimination of plants and wildlife in the area; 2) disruption of wildlife movement and migration; 3) degradation of the watershed; 4) air pollution from mining dust and diesel truck exhaust, exacerbating respiratory problems for hundreds of residents living adjacent to the site; 5) noise pollution in an otherwise quiet environment, due to the operation of heavy machinery and large diesel trucks; 6) increased light pollution degrading our dark skies; 7) dangerous heavy truck traffic on our rural roads.”
 - “In the Rio Puerco planning area we favor wilderness consideration for the Cabezon Country complex (Ignacio Chavez and Mesa Chivato), Petaca Pinta complex (Sierra Lucero, Cerro Verde, Mesa Cimarron and Mesa Gallina), and Greater Cerro Pomo complex (Santa Rita and Red Flat Wash). These areas include excellent wildlife habitat for elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, bobcat, gray fox, and many others. Several represent highlands rising like sky islands in the landscape. The plan should close these areas to oil and gas leasing and uranium mining, and prohibit off-road vehicles. Elsewhere in the planning area, ORV’s should be restricted to designated routes where BLM is absolutely certain they will not damage wildlife habitat or archeological sites and they will not disturb other visitors.”
 - “Mining and development are not the only viable economic choices for BLM lands.”
 - “Please! No more gravel mines near Placitas. Gravel mines are needed for economic development, but should be reasonably far from populated areas.”
 - “Mining interests are well established, but should not be expanded in close proximity to the Placitas residential community. That balance between residents and mining seems reasonable though closely drawn at present. Further expansion of mining operations in the immediate vicinity would be regarded by most residents as a detriment to the quality of the environment most have sought through their property investment. Many of these residents have spent many long years in government, industry and the military service and see the preservation for the remaining open and natural spaces as a key part of their future peace of mind and investment security.”
 - “If mining is allowed, restrict it to north of the North Side Ridge of the Las Huertas Creek Watershed to keep it out of residential view.”
 - “Public lands remain open to all activities such as oil and gas exploration and development.”
 - “Land uses that destroy wilderness values should be ruled out, including oil and gas leasing, uranium mining, and construction of any new roads or facilities.”
 - “Placitas public lands should; be excluded from energy and mineral development as an Urban Wildlife interface, no travertine development, no sand and gravel development, no development of landscaping materials, no uranium development, no oil and gas exploration, and no associated roads.”
 - “Water usage and water mining is a concern for the Placitas area as well as the East Mt areas and therefore development is a concern as is mining and any other water intensive activity.”
 - “The Las Huertas Watershed is an aquifer recharging system in our area and wildlife habitat that should not be disturbed for gravel mining and its resultant dust, silica, and airborne pollutants we all have to breathe. The New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau in 2003 recommended that permits for mining that propose locating in areas unsuited for mining be denied. Mines should not be allowed to operate near Native American “sacred sites,” residential neighborhoods, historic rural communities, or in areas where the resulting “scar” will ruin a scenic view shed. The BLM lands in Placitas has sacred sites, is a rural quality residential community with beautiful views from most residences.”
 - “I am requesting that the 5,000 BLM administered acres in Unit 5 of the Rio Puerco District (defined as allotment 00971 and 00972 that are adjacent to my home not be allocated to gravel, mineral, oil or gas mining. We currently have 3 mines in this area that have stripped the land of watershed and left nothing more than acres of dirt which blows through the area constantly. This blowing dust is a cause of health problems for residents with respiratory issues and causes visibility problems. Additionally the truck and mine traffic creates congestion on the local roads and are a hazard to the local wildlife. The Las Huertas Creek Watershed is an important aquifer recharging system for our area and should not be disturbed any further by these types of invasive endeavors.”
 - “With regard to other concerns, ATV’s, mining, target practice, et., these are not what we would like to see, but we will be working with this coalition (Placitas Coalition) to find compromise positions with regard to SAFETY, for human beings and wildlife; our main concern is to keep the Placitas BLM lands as an open space for all to enjoy.”
 - “The proposed update to the Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan must allow for open access to all sand and gravel and aggregate resources, particularly in proximity to the Albuquerque growth area. Albuquerque is unique in that there

are multiple barriers to aggregate extraction in the basin. The Sandia Mountain Wilderness is a barrier to the east. The Isleta Pueblo is a barrier to the south. The Atrisco Land Grant is a barrier to the west and the Sandia, Santa Ana, San Felipe and Santo Domingo Pueblos are a barrier to the north. There are very limited BLM/public lands in the growth corridor and they must remain accessible to aggregate entry to ensure economic stability and growth for the economy of the Albuquerque basin. Aggregate extraction can coincide with other resource uses. Aggregate mining is the best example of multiple uses. Upon completion of mining, the lands can be reclaimed for another use. Also, during mining, other values are protected, such as surface and ground water. Habitats are not permanently removed from the ecosystem and the mining property can co-exist with other uses, such as right-of-way corridors. An analysis of the depletion of aggregate reserves close to the Albuquerque market must be included as reserves are depleting, not increasing and demand is increasing for this valuable public resource. We encourage collaboration with the New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources. This agency could supply much needed information regarding the economic impact of withdrawing aggregates from mineral entry and the locations of rock types conducive to aggregate mining. Access to aggregate resources adjacent to existing aggregate operations should be noted as the least impacting of all aggregate extraction alternatives and be assigned highest priority.”

- “The Draft RMP should point out that BLM can and should protect wilderness and areas by restricting other, damaging uses such as withdrawing areas from leasing and mineral extraction, requiring no surface occupancy for energy development, including timing stipulations designed to protect wildlife during sensitive time periods, and prohibiting or limiting motorized travel and off-road vehicle use.”
- “I live very close to the LaFarge gravel mine just south of Camino Manzano and have witnessed the absolute raping of the beautiful hills, mesas and arroyos that were once beautiful. Opening up this parcel of BLM to mining and/or energy development would not only again scar a once beautiful recreational and wildlife habitat, but significantly impact the Las Huertas Watershed and violate Native American “sacred sites.”
- “Energy development should be limited to areas of existing disturbance. The future permits and rights of ways need to base fees on units of production or throughout to accurately return the fair value of the development to the public.”
- “My other concern is anything that affects the 1872 General Mining law that allows me access

to exploration, prospecting and filing claims for minerals on public lands. I do have claims in other areas of the state and would not want to be denied access to the areas under this RMP. I am a member of several local and national Associations that promote prospecting and mining.”

2.2.3. Issue 3—Recreation and Visitor Services

2.2.3.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

As the population in the area continues to increase, the demand for recreational uses of public land and visitor services has also increased. The public has expressed interest in using several RPFO areas for hiking, camping and off-highway vehicle (OHV) use. Additionally, BLM guidelines for specially designated areas have changed, so previously designated areas must be reevaluated to comply with these new requirements. Questions associated with this issue are as follows:

- What types of recreational uses should be allowed in specially designated areas of public land?
- What areas should be designated for special recreation management areas (SRMAs)?
- What would be the specific strategy for managing the SRMAs?
- To what extent, and where (general areas), should the BLM develop facilities and generally improve recreation access opportunities to meet public demand, to provide for public health and safety, and to direct use away from areas of conflict?

2.2.3.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

Comments generally expressed a profound interest of public land recreation in New Mexico. Most of the comments expressed a concern for impacts of the environment as a result of recreational use. Many of the comments concerning Recreation and Visitor Services came from residents living near Unit 5 of the RPFO Planning Area. Many of these comments stressed the need for open spaces focusing on quiet or minimal impact usage. On other parcels of the RPFO planning area, comments proposed uses such as hiking, geocaching, off-road vehicle use, camping, horseback riding, wildlife viewing, scenic views including night sky views, and shooting. Visitor service comments ranged from those who wanted developed facilities to keeping the areas primitive. (Off-road vehicle use has supporters as well as opponents and is discussed in Issue 8.)

Representative Comments

- “I would like to make a comment regarding the San Ysidro Trials Area. I am a member of NMTA, and have been riding there for years. The area has been designated for about 30 years now and has provided a large number of people with healthy, wholesome recreation. NMTA has been a very good steward of the area, and has worked well with the BLM in taking care of it. As far as the future of the area, I hope that BLM does NOT open it up (as far as gate access) to the wider public. That would make management much more difficult, and I would expect that the various groups might not play well together. Responsibility for the area would be diluted. I also Hope BLM does NOT “improve” the area, with the possible exception of the installation of a pit toilet. The BLM area at Haystack Mt. near Roswell was “improved” and is not nearly as nice of a place as before (besides users having to deal with the paperwork and hassle of paying a fee). Parking is much more crowded, and now there’s a streetlight burning all night. BLM has to deal with hauling trash and other maintenance chores.”
- “For this issue you ask the question, “What types of recreational uses should be allowed in specially designated areas of public land? The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum used in the existing RMP is recreational use based. Why is this information not being used to help define and resolve this issue? One other comment: only slightly over 1% of NM BLM Public Lands are managed for Primitive non-motorized recreation. You should make sure this people’s interests are given fair consideration equal to that of the noise polluting motorized users.”
- “Protect wilderness quality lands and together sensitive or special places by restricting other, damaging uses such as ORV, oil and gas drilling, and uranium mining, and using protective designations such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Areas.”
- “The BLM’s analysis of social and economic concerns should consider the changing economics of the West and the revenue brought to counties through non-extractive industries such as recreation. The analysis should consider socio-economic shifts within the planning area, as well as the implicit value of healthy watersheds and quiet recreation areas.”
- “In the Rio Puerco planning area we favor wilderness consideration for the Cabezon Country complex (Ignacio Chavez and Mesa Chivato), Petaca Pinta complex (Sierra Lucero, Cerro Verde, Mesa Cimarron and Mesa Gallina), and Greater Cerro Pomo complex (Santa Rita and Red Flat Wash). These areas include excellent wildlife habitat for elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, bobcat, gray fox, and many others. Several represent highlands rising like sky islands in the landscape. The plan should close these areas to oil and gas leasing and uranium mining, and prohibit off-road vehicles. Elsewhere in the planning area, ORV’s should be restricted to designated routes where BLM is absolutely certain they will not damage wildlife habitat or archeological sites and they will not disturb other visitors.”
- “There is a strong public need for protected recreational areas that afford the opportunity to restore the spirit by encountering wildlife hiking, biking and camping in an intact natural area.”
- “New Mexico depends on tourism and untainted open spaces attract tourists. The Executive Order to Preserve America signed in 2003 was designed to promote and aid projects to encourage Heritage Tourism. This land is a perfect example of an area that tourists enjoy in its original and unspoiled manner in quiet recreation such as camping and hiking.”
- “Recreational activities in this area should be limited to quiet, minimal-impact usage. The land in this area is far too fragile to support high-intensity use. Destruction of the natural terrain will lead to increased erosion, negatively impacting the entire Las Huertas watershed. Hiking trails for different ability levels, and perhaps even some handicap-accessible trails would be very useful. Perimeter parking to keep vehicles out of neighborhoods would help. No expensive maintenance would be necessary with low-impact usage.”
- “If a wild horse preserve is not possible, this space should be maintained as an open space available to the public for hiking, horse riding, and other non-destructive uses.”
- “A major interest of mine is to drive a full sized 4x4 (Jeep Cherokee) on back-country roads and 4x4 trails. I cherish motorized access so that I can enjoy unique scenery, cultural resources such as Anasazi remnants and old mines sites, and to visit very remote areas on our public lands. I enjoy challenging trails and have made modifications to my Jeep to enhance the vehicle’s back-country capabilities and safety. While I have traveled extensively throughout the Southwest, I believe that outstanding motorized recreational opportunities could be developed in the Rio Puerco area. As motorized recreational opportunities on public lands disappear, development of managed OHV areas are of great value to the public and to the BLM. The Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan should make provisions for meeting current and future needs of four Wheel Drive (4WD) recreationists.”
- “Recreational shooting, at least we hope it’s recreational shooting, regularly takes place on BLM land in areas designated as “safe” from

shooting. Local control would allow local authorities to patrol the area. We could call while it's happening when we hike out there.”

- “We would like to see recreation limited to those that produce only conservational noise levels and the sounds of boots or hoofs hitting the desert floor.”
- “Public lands remain open to all activities such as oil and gas exploration and development, grazing leases, hunting, logging, prospecting for minerals, recreation, wood cutting, etc.”
- “I am requesting the 5,000 BLM administered acres in Unit 5 of the Rio Puerco District (defined as allotment 00971 and 00972 that are adjacent to my home be allocated to “Quiet Recreational Activities”. ATV’s and motorcycles that use this area do not stay on the trails and cause erosion, damage the plant life (watershed) and disturb the wildlife. These areas should be limited to hiking, horseback riding, bicycle riding, etc. Additionally shooting should be strictly prohibited on any of these lands. The current use of these lands by people hunting and target shooting creates a very dangerous situation for all the other people hiking, etc., not to mention the wildlife.”
- “We ask that any recreation and visitor centers being considered be planned with minimal impact to the existing neighborhoods.”
- “With a fifty-year local history, the NM4W’ers have a long record of motorized recreation in the Rio Puerco Management Area (RPMA). The thousands of miles of routes in the RPMA make it impossible to effectively identify routes critical to motorized users. All routes currently allowing motorized use are critical to the broad range of users including the club. As motorized use is restricted on more and more public land, including land managed by other agencies, the remaining open routes become even more critical. It is imperative that the public retains motorized access to all the public lands in the RPMA. This continued access is critical to supporting all historical uses including recreational use.”
- “If I like to hunt, if I like to hike, if I like to camp, if I like to rock hound, if I like to explore, if I like to prospect, if I like to horseback ride, if I like to photography, if I like cutting wood, or getting a Christmas tree in the forest (with permits) I should be able to enjoy these activities on our public lands and one group should not be able to dictate what other groups can and can’t do. We should all be able to enjoy our own thing.”
- “I am a single dad and I spend time with my children on BLM land. I am not a miner; it is a hobby to look for rocks and gold. My kids enjoy going out and being in God’s Creation. Please don’t take this privilege from us.”
- “I would like to see guidelines in the RMP that set standards and allow active geocaching on BLM.

The sport should be allowed without permits or permission, as long as the cache is hidden within established standards. I also support the use of volunteers that would visit geocaches to assure that they meet BLM standards.”

- “I wish we had a rifle/pistol shooting range available there (Placitas)”
- “My suggestion is to allow geocaching in Ojito Wilderness but that cache web pages should state this is a wilderness and that no mechanized travel is allowed.”
- “I strongly oppose hunting on the BLM land.”
- “All visitors, tourists, and legal U.S. citizens have a right to their outdoor lands. Tourism is an important income source for NM with high fuel prices. We can’t afford to travel but we can enjoy our own lands right here. I love collecting gems, minerals and ore samples out in the great outdoors in God’s country. He really owns it. I will also report any misuses to authorities.”

2.2.4. Issue 4—Visual Resources Management (VRM)

2.2.4.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

BLM guidance requires that visual resource values in the Planning Area be managed in accordance with objectives assigned under VRM classes. These classes will be designated in the Planning Area based on an inventory of visual resources and management considerations for other uses. Questions to be considered include the following:

- What level of protection is needed to meet VRM objectives?
- Should some areas be given a special designation for VRM values?
- Are scenic objectives properly established?
- Do scenic objectives need to be modified or established for some areas?
- Has sufficient inventory been done to identify VRM classes for the entire Planning Area?
- Should development be limited or excluded from some areas in order to maintain scenic values?

2.2.4.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

Almost all comments received pertaining to scenic quality were expressed in terms that placed value on it as a resource. Respondents referred to giving priority to visual resources management, protecting visual resources, valuing visuals as open space, the importance of unfragmented and undeveloped lands, specific places

visuals should be protected, and ways to mitigate development and utilities to protect scenic quality.

There were many general recommendations put forth on how development and utilities or rights of ways could be mitigated to protect scenic quality. Several included zoning in areas of existing disturbance and keeping residential and commercial development out of the backcountry. A few mentioned developing mitigation standards and screening utilities to blend in to the landscape. Quite a few comments named specific types of uses to protect visual resources from such impacts as mining, roads, and OHV use. Some mentioned the influence of visual quality on rural communities (i.e. Placitas) as it relates to their home values. Few mentioned specific VRM management classes that they would like designated.

Representative Comments

- “We recommend planning for eventual extension of the Northwest Route northeast to the Los Pinos Trailhead in a more scenic way by initiating negotiation with several private landowners.”
- “I urge BLM to deny any further applications for such mining due to: 1) severe disruption/elimination of plants and wildlife in the area; 2) disruption of wildlife movement and migration; 3) degradation of the watershed; 4) air pollution from mining dust and diesel truck exhaust, exacerbating respiratory problems for hundreds of residents living adjacent to the site; 5) noise pollution in an otherwise quiet environment, due to the operation of heavy machinery and large diesel trucks; 6) increased light pollution degrading our dark skies; 7) dangerous heavy truck traffic on our rural roads.”
- “The mining operations also ravage the beautiful BLM land.”
- “Generally, speaking, the lands of Tracts A, B and C should be maintained for what are termed “conservation uses”. These uses include: 6) Preservation of scenic visual resources of the land;.”
- “It would most likely be impossible for any resident (Placitas) to see additional above ground assets such as utility poles and above ground pumping or transfer apparatus as anything but blight upon the landscape.”
- “Establishment of the land in its near natural state as a recreational and wildlife habitat would preserve the scenic value of the area we have come to expect as homeowners.”
- “As homeowners, our property carries a high premium based on the scenic value of the area. Any diminution in the vistas as they now exist will tend to significantly reduce the intrinsic property value of our investment.”
- “... the abundant visual resources of the Santa Ana Plateaus, the wildlife, the Sandia Mountains, Jemez Mountains, and Placitas ridges and canyons, plant life, big sky, and our night sky should/will be preserved. There should be no residential development in this area.”
- “Highways lined with commercial and residential developments are eyesores. It is hard to promote the “Land of Enchantment” with roads cluttered with developments and billboards. Further away from the road, wooded hillsides and meandering arroyos provide peaceful havens close to home. These areas need to be preserved in the natural state – not developed. Especially in this slow economy, with housing and business spaces going unsold, protecting views and open spaces can greatly enhance the value of surrounding areas. More construction would depress housing values in the surrounding area.”
- “While Class I is the most desirable classification of VRM, there are natural features in the landscape that block views from residents that could serve as natural buffers for inclusion of activities that would disrupt the scenic high plains desert beauty of Unit 5. *If mining is allowed, restrict it to north of the North Side Ridge of the Las Huertas Creek Watershed to keep it out of residential view. The North Side Ridge is visible from more than 1,000 homes in the western region of Placitas. *Assure the pipelines sites are replanted with native plants and trees to restore it to its original condition. * Wildlife viewing is a Visual Resource and one treasured by the residents of the area.”
- “I still get a thrill when I see or hear coyotes, deer, hawks or owls and all other animals and birds trying to survive on diminishing wild lands. Any further development on BLM land will not only decrease the scenic value but also reduce the available land for wildlife.”
- “As residents of Placitas, my husband and I have made Placitas our retirement home because of its serenity and beauty. It is a delight to watch horses roam freely adding to the beauty here.”
- “Mines should not be allowed to operate near Native American “sacred sites”, residential neighborhoods, historic rural communities, or in areas where the resulting “scar” will ruin a scenic view shed. The BLM lands in Placitas has sacred sites, is a rural quality residential community with beautiful views from most residences.”
- “Routes should be of high interest for historical, scenic, or sporting qualities. Again the motorized public enjoys the same attributes of public land that the non-motorized public enjoys, including far vistas, cultural artifacts, and a sense of being immersed in nature.”
- “Residential and/or commercial development should be limited or excluded from some areas in order to maintain scenic value.”
- “BLM has assigned this allotment as a class IV visual Resource Management rating (VRM). It appears that this is based on the vegetation alone

and we feel that the tremendous views should be taken into account for a higher rating.”

- “This Unit 5 BLM land contains cultural sites and is of scenic value to residents and everyone who recreates there. Needless to say, our unscathed vies of this BLM land are reflected in the price I paid for my home.”
- “In a broader sense, the residents of Overlook are concerned about the rapid development of the Placitas area which places pressure on private land owners who value the semi-rural, quiet and visually beautiful aspects of this location. With increasing pressure of urbanization of this area, pressure also will increase on the BLM to consider a variety of uses for the federal lands surrounding Placitas beyond the current open space. As residents of this area, we value greatly the regional visual aesthetics, the unique character of the ecology, freedom of the wildlife to exist with us, and the unique historical and cultural character of this region. In view of the uniqueness of the Placitas area, we believe that retention of open space for recreation and ecological well being throughout this area without further development would be in the best interests of the local population, and the people of the greater of southern New Mexico.”
- “Adopt VRM Class I.”

2.2.5. Issue 5—Special Area Designations

2.2.5.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

The BLM’s Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1) requires that application of the following administrative designations be considered when developing RMPs:

- Area of Critical Environmental Concern
- Back Country Byway
- National Recreation Area
- National Trail
- Research Natural Area
- Special Recreation Management Area
- Wild and Scenic River

In the Rio Puerco RMP (1986, maintained and reprinted 1992), the 23 areas were designated as Special Management Areas (SMAs). Under current BLM guidance, SMAs are not recognized as valid area designations. The agency will, through analysis and evaluation determine designation status for each listed SMA and other prospective special areas based on established criteria specific to the above administrative designations. [Note: Some of these special areas have been designated by Congressional legislation, as footnoted in the table below.]

2.2.5.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

The majority of comments regarding special designations were in favor of protecting natural and cultural resources through special area designations. While most supported SMAs and ACECs designated in the 1986 RMP, some were against special designations all together. Some comments were generally supportive of special designations, while many were tied to a specific areas such as Cabezon ACEC or the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail. Some respondents requested designation of new Wilderness Study Areas or recognition of lands with wilderness characteristics and some advocated expansion of existing ACECs and designation of new ACECs. Others would like Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) designated to enjoy hiking, biking, shooting, rock collecting and Off Highway Vehicles (OHVs) to name a few. Some would like wildlife corridors identified and preserved with special designations.

Representative Comments

- “Specifically recognize the resources and values of the wilderness quality lands identified by the New Mexico Wilderness Alliance and propose protective management to ensure the ongoing health of these lands and the maintenance of their wilderness characteristics.”
- “The BLM’s analysis of cultural and paleontological resources in the planning area should consider the impact of livestock on cultural and historic resources. Cattle should be removed from sensitive archaeological and historical sites, because cattle are known to produce significant physical damage to lithic artifacts.”
- “In the Rio Puerco planning area we favor wilderness consideration for the Cabezon Country complex (Ignacio Chavez and Mesa Chivato), Petaca Pinta complex (Sierra Lucero, Cerro Verde, Mesa Cimarron and Mesa Gallina), and Greater Cerro Pomo complex (Santa Rita and Red Flat Wash). These areas include excellent wildlife habitat for elk, pronghorn antelope, mountain lion, bobcat, gray fox, and many others. Several represent highlands rising like sky islands in the landscape. The plan should close these areas to oil and gas leasing and uranium mining, and prohibit off-road vehicles. Elsewhere in the planning area, ORV’s should be restricted to designated routes where BLM is absolutely certain they will not damage wildlife habitat or archeological sites and they will not disturb other visitors.”
- “Designating this land (Placitas) an Area of Critical Environmental Concern seems its best and highest use. i.e. 1) Destroying this land poses a significant threat to residential property; 2) this land

- is fragile, irreplaceable and unique; 3) It contains cultural sites and is of scenic value to residents and visitors.”
- “. . . the Western Governors’ association has made wildlife corridors one of its initiatives. The WGA’s action items are to (1) make the protection of wildlife corridors and crucial habitat a priority for transportation planning, design, and construction; (2) facilitate inter-jurisdictional coordination, planning, and implementation; (3) manage and coordinate transportation, crucial area, and corridor data and methods; and (4) build long-term fiscal capacity to fund these initiatives.”
 - “Generally, speaking, the lands of Tracts A, B and C should be maintained for what are termed “conservation uses”. These uses include . . . managed public open space.”
 - “Among the many conservation use attributes of Tract C, it is widely known as a area of wildlife migration pathways, and should be excluded from any motorized recreation so as to not disturb or harass wildlife.”
 - “Special designation for Continental Divide National Scenic Trail – We recommend that a spur trail of the CDT be constructed from the mouth of Kinard Arroyo to US Forest Service land at the southwest edge of Cuba Mesa. This narrow corridor should be designated for non-motorized use and managed with the same special considerations of the rest of the CDT.”
 - “Placitas is fragile – it needs special protection status – be careful with this area – thank you.” “In addition, we wish to have some or all of the 5,000 acres set aside for a wildlife corridor.”
 - “Further, the Las Huertas Creek Watershed is an important natural system impacting wildlife migration in the area. Unit 5 needs to be preserved for wildlife habitat and migration.”
 - “The BLM should create a Special Recreation Management Area for 4 WD use at San Ysidro. A trail system suitable for 4WD’s should be established west of the existing single-track trails. It would not conflict with the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the BLM and the New Mexico Trails Association. The BLM should create a Special Recreation Management Area for Four Wheel Drive (4WD) use at Cimarron Mesa southwest of State Highway 6 and west of Los Lunas.”
 - “Pursuant to BLM’s Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1), please give careful consideration to the Placitas Open Space Master Plan in context of the nature of the Placitas community: clearly, Placitas qualifies as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. *Note that the Placitas Open Space Master Plan recites the fact that the area covered is considered a Major Public Open Space (MPOS) as defined in the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Comprehensive Plan. * Further, note that the Master Plan delineates numerous sensitive historical, anthropological, cultural and environmental features that should be considered as the RMP is developed. * Please note also that the BLM map covering BLM’s Unit 5 fails to depict the Placitas Open Space. It is assumed that this is the result of oversight, not intention. Please correct this, in either case.”
 - “Limit areas for wilderness. We already have enough wilderness areas.”
 - “This RMP should identify areas that have wilderness characteristics but are not within wilderness study areas.”
 - “We ask BLM to study all the areas identified by the New Mexico Wilderness Alliance as having wilderness characteristics. If BLM comes to a different conclusion, this should be discussed in the draft RMP, so the public can decide for themselves and submit comments accordingly.”
 - “The Las Huertas Creek Watershed in Unit 5 is a natural system for wildlife migration connecting the Sandias to the Jemez Mountains according to the Dave Foreman of the NM Wilderness Alliance. It is an important link to the wildlife habitat reservation work being done in the Ortiz Mountains and Glorieta mesa and Galesito Basin. This is also of National Significance. It lies in the path of the Continental Mega Linkages called the Spine of the Continent that has been developed over the past 20 years to link areas of wildlife migration together, and utilizes National parks and private lands along the entire stretch of the Rockies linked from Alaska to Mexico.”
 - “I support the Pathways Wildlife Corridor efforts to maintain the wildlife corridors north of and around the Sandia Mt. Area.” “There are currently several organizations using this space for Wildlife and Nature educational purposes and with the official designation of this property as “preserved” we would have even more utilization by local environmental and educational organizations. This area also contains areas of historical and cultural significance which should be preserved and I believe would encourage tourism in this area.”
 - “The NM4W requests that the RPMA seek to identify, develop, and maintain Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA’s) where appropriate to meet specific needs. One of the fastest growing (and radically under-served) segments of the 4WD public is ‘rock crawling’. The RPMA is in close proximity to the bulk of the state’s population but the nearest SRMA’s that meet the particular need for rock crawling is located outside of Farmington (The Glade) and Las Cruces (Chile Canyons). The Gordy’s Hill area near Socorro may offer other potential opportunities but enthusiasts are still waiting on a Final RMP decision. The NM4W have identified two potential areas for the type of high challenge, extreme terrain required for quality rock

crawling recreation. These two areas are near San Ysidro and Cimarron Mesa west of Los Lunas.”

- “Unit 5 could certainly be a candidate for a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). I would like to reserve comment on Unit 5 special recreation management area strategies for a future communication.”
 - “In terms of historic and cultural values, it is important to note that the Placitas Open Space immediately to the south of the northern BLM land in Unit 5 has already been designated a New Mexico State Historic District. Can the character of the immediately adjacent BLM tract be significantly different or less deserving of recognition and preservation? An archeological study, beginning with a “walkabout survey,” is urgently needed and should be a part of the RMP process. The riparian character of the Las Huertas Creek watershed is a critical area resource, offering the promise of recharging the aquifer. Unobstructed water flow will support more birds and other wildlife as well. Absent special attention, the direct, indirect and cumulative adverse impacts (per the Environmental Policy Act) on Unit 5 could be severe. The Unit 5 area has demonstrated relevance and importance that would be best managed through creation of an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) as provided by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). The ACEC designation has the added benefit of explicit provision for mineral withdrawal, a longtime community concern, as an appropriate management prescription for protecting ACEC values.”
 - “Wildlife corridors- safe passage, connection between seasonal ranges and latitudinal and elevation changes also need to be identified and management actions proposed to provide connection between wildlife habitats. The effects of global climate change on wildlife habitat and corridors need to be considered.”
 - “Each SRMA, due to increased human use, has potentially a negative impact upon wildlife. Increased motorized vehicle use will raise road densities which disrupt wildlife. Road density standards should be applied to reduce the impact of vehicle use on wildlife.”
 - “In your planning criteria you make reference twice to coordination Native Americans. One regarding their land use plans and another is regarding traditional uses. There are at least 11 tribes and pueblos surrounding the Planning Area. Should not your coordination and consultation consider wildlife as a traditional and cultural (spiritual) use?
- Your wildlife habitat objectives should at least consider their land use plans.”
- “This issue discussion contains incorrect and misleading information. You have incorrectly included ACECs and RNA with those which are only SMAs. The ACEC’s and RNA are valid designations in accordance with the BLM’s Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1). As a consequence, your issue statement, questions and criteria do not establish a basis to reconsider the ACECs and RNA. I assume this is an oversight which can be easily corrected at this time. I have questions regarding how management concerns are to be addressed in the NEPA document. I could not find a definition of “management concerns in the BLM Planning Handbook. The Pre Plan and Newsletter does explain to me how management concerns are to be presented in the planning process. Are management concerns going to be subject to alternative development and impact analysis? You need to clarify your intent.”
 - “This is a request for participation/inclusion of the discussions of the Sandia Grotto of the National Speleological Society for the Rio Puerco management plan being reviewed. Of particular concern are the caves and karst areas being discussed. An existing ACEC is in proximity to the caves and karst.”
 - “Special Management Areas SMA designations should not be utilized in the future. SMAs serve to further fragment management of the land and lead to degradation of multiple use.”
 - “I am a single dad and I spend time with my children on BLM land. I am not a miner, it is a hobby to look for rocks and gold. My kids enjoy going out and being in God’s Creation. Please don’t take this privilege from us.”
 - “As a community member, I support and would hope for the setting up of non-motorized corridors connecting the village of Cuba to the Continental Divide Trail, as special recreation management areas improved with water, information pamphlets, etc. at trail heads. It would be best to have special designation for the CDT as routed across BLM lands close by Cuba, linking current routes with further development of trails, with walking access from the won to public lands. This would benefit both CDT users and the community in areas of economics, recreation and health.”
 - “I believe only non-motorized use of trails for the CDT and its spurs. Trail corridors should be designated for SRMA’s and BLM should work with partners such as CDTA and Step into Cuba.

BLM should develop trail heads with improvements such as lights, bill boards and some facilities.”

2.2.6. Issue 6—Travel and Trails Management

2.2.6.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

BLM guidance requires that travel management areas and the designation of off-highway vehicle (OHV) management areas must be included as decisions made at the land use plan level. Travel management decisions significantly interrelate with other resource and use decisions in the RMP Revision, especially because of the area’s growing urban population and increasing demand for off-highway vehicle use. Travel management must be considered consistently with all resource program goals and objectives, primary travelers, objectives for allowing travel, setting characteristics such as VRM classes, and the primary means of travel allowed while still meeting objectives and maintaining setting characteristics. Areas must be classified as open, limited, or closed to motorized travel. Questions associated with this issue are as follows:

- What access needs exist in the RPFO (including those identified by users or interest groups)?
- What easements should be acquired?
- Which roads should be closed?
- What right-of-way exclusion areas are needed?
- What areas will be open, limited, or closed to motorized vehicle travel?
- How will classification of use be determined (e.g., foot, vehicle, horseback)?
- Where should travel management areas be delineated?
- What would be acceptable modes of access and travel for each travel management area?

2.2.6.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

BLM requires comprehensive travel management address all resource use aspects (such as recreational, traditional, casual, agricultural, commercial, and educational) and accompanying modes and conditions of travel on public lands, not just motorized or off highway vehicle (OHV) activities. Comments received were divided both for and against Off Highway Vehicle/ All Terrain Vehicles (OHV- ATV) use. The management of OHVs was determined to be a separate issue and will be discussed in more detail under that specific issue. Non motorized users asked for more horse, bike and foot trails. Other comments stated that motorized users can be destructive

to public lands; leaving behind trash and visual scars, increasing erosion, fragmenting and destroying wildlife habitat, access and removal of cultural sites, damaging fences, and increasing traffic. Other concerns were identified for specific trails and their management such as the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail. Trespass is an issue where private or tribal land is being crossed to access public lands. Road closure or limited access to RPFO public lands was also a concern. Respondents suggested that Rio Puerco Field Office cooperate with the Forest Service, county and state to assure that route designations and implementation actions are well coordinated.

Representative Comments

- “Foot Bridges over Chihuilla Wash and Rio Puerco – We recommend the BLM construct foot bridges across the Rio Puerco and Chihuilla Wash in order to provide use throughout most of the year of both the Northwest and Southeast Routes. Both watercourses can be impassable many days of the year due to running water and mud flats. Crossing on these days would require a footbridge designed to withstand occasional inundation by high water flows.”
- “Several ranchers have voiced concerns that trail designations may cause undesirable effects such as attraction of motorized vehicles, illegal woodcutters, and persons who would not respect livestock, fences, and nearby private lands. We believe this potential can be minimized by careful choice of routes, signage, and volunteer oversight. BLM, however, must reinforce its intent that these public lands have multiple uses.”
- “We recommend that the BLM consider recreational equestrian use of portions of the Northwest and Southeast loop trails in planning gates, trailheads, and water sources.”
- “Hiking trails for different ability levels, and perhaps even some handicap-accessible trails would be very useful. Perimeter parking to keep vehicles out of neighborhoods would help. No expensive maintenance would be necessary with low-impact usage.”
- “The BLM should create a Special Recreation Management Area for 4 WD use at San Ysidro. A trail system suitable for 4WD’s should be established west of the existing single-track trails. It would not conflict with the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the BLM and the New Mexico Trails Association. The BLM should create a Special Recreation Management Area for Four Wheel Drive (4WD) use at Cimarron Mesa southwest of State Highway 6 and west of Los Lunas.”
- “Limiting Unit 5 to the existing infrastructure access, primitive roads, and trails will maintain the quiet recreation character of the area. Traditional

universal trail signs should be posted and maintained. Local control would assure the signage is maintained.”

- “The sound of boots or hoofs on trails doesn’t disturb the enjoyment of the open space for local human nor wildlife residents.”
- “Roads that go out to well and sites become accessible to off-road vehicle users and increase the probability of poaching. Truck traffic from drilling sites and mining sites causes more road kills.”
- “We are asking that all aspects of travel management –all uses, all user groups, accesses, easements, roads/trails, and rights-of-way-be considered only after each parcel managed by BLM has been assessed for its value pertaining to wildlife linkages and/or habitats.”
- “Existing roads remain open to vehicle traffic.”
- “I have possessed a permit from the Albuquerque Office, Rio Puerco area, and Ojito area for approximately one year. Therefore this issue is very important to me. My love for the landscape, history and culture is just as intense as those volunteers and employees of the BLM. I have acted in a steward type role reporting over use, trash and even helped your office recover artifacts in danger of theft or loss. I have been reporting and attempting to be as diligent in paper work, pre-trips post trips etc. Therefore, I would like to request a change in the RMP for guides doing business on the BLM. I would request that trails be opened to guides who have proving themselves, perhaps after a probationary period, for areas that are locked and accessible only by key those areas that are already open to volunteers. I would also expect that back rounds be don’t etc. to ensure that this access is to those guides with as much integrity as possible. This has a dual purpose. First the area is visited in a much more routine type patrol thereby giving law enforcement or archaeologist and idea on how better to manage. Second this benefits our economy by allowing out of state visitors, or locals, such as seniors or students, the ability to study our state.”
- “My wife and I moved to N.M. to be able to explore the deserts and mountains and to enjoy the dark night skies. We believe in doing this by using multiple tools. One, we use our Jeep, motorcycle, hike camp, telescopes, bicycle, to get into the Rio Puerco area. Two, we have joined the New Mexico 4 wheelers club, the New Mexico Trials Association, The Albuquerque Astronomical Society, and The Rio Rancho Astronomy club. All these organizations have provided us with great resources to enhance our NM experience. Please keep the Rio Puerco area open to multi use. Specifically, please keep the San Ysidro Trials Riding Area open to the NMTA. They have been wonderful caretakers. I use the area for trials motorcycle riding, hiking camping, astronomical observing, thanks to its dark sky viewing. I also ride my bicycle there. This is great multi use area. I believe the area west of the single tracks could be developed for off road rock crawling for the NM4w’ers clubs. Please, also open the Cimarron Mesa area for 4WD use. Develop the land at the end of Southern in Rio Rancho for multi use off roading, marking designated routes. The clubs I am a member of would like to help you mark, maintain, and educate the general public on the correct way to care for these multi use areas. Please take advantage of any grants from government and manufacturers to help develop these areas. The Albuquerque area is growing, and all these people are going to go to this Rio Puerco area to recreate. We must have a multi use plan in place. If these areas are just closed off to all but a few hikers, the Rio Puerco area will become an area of “cops and robbers”. The BLM will spend all it’s time trying to police the area. If this area is developed with a multi use plan, people will know where to go to enjoy this area, and with the help of clubs like the ones I have joined and supported, you would have strong allies to care for the beautiful Rio Puerco.”
- “My family and friends use the area west of Cuba very often. We like to look at the elk and scenery while riding our dirt bikes and four wheelers. We usually camp about four weekends and make about ten day trips to this area per year. We also participate in the annual “Oh My God 100” desert race which is held in this area. We get gas and groceries in Cuba, and regularly eat lunch at the Cuban Café.”
- “I am a member of the New Mexico 4 Wheelers, a four wheel drive club that participates in family recreation via my four wheel drive vehicle. I love to explore the back country and really enjoy seeing geological and historic sites throughout the area. Use of four wheel drive trails is highly important to my experience of the back country and I would appreciate you leaving as many miles open as possible.”
- “As an officer in the club I would like to request that the BLM take full advantage of the willing volunteers within the NM4W organization to identify, develop and maintain 4WD routes.”
- “Here is the section of the Sandia Ranger District EA on Travel Management with the statement from SHPO. This is page 114 in Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences. Note this statement “The relative potential for damage depends on the number of miles of trails in each alternative.” This totally fails to recognize that if someone wants to illegally excavate a site, reducing the amount of trail mileage will not make that more likely. One could argue that having more

- eyes on the site is better than having a site off in a remote area where criminal activity is less likely to be observed by the public.”
- “Routes must maintain a wide range of difficulties, and span a broad range of terrain types. “4-Wheelers” do not necessarily require graded, maintained roads.”
 - “All travel and trails management in Unit 5 should be consistent with low-impact conservation uses. Pedestrian and horseback use should be permitted. In general, motorized vehicle travel would not be consistent with low-impact conservation uses. For example, Unit 5 should not support a possible “loop” road. Small motorized recreational vehicles could be permissible where they do not adversely impact archeological, watershed or other critical resources.”
 - “The NM4W club officials note that there are financial resources such as governmental and manufacturer’s grants that have been successfully used at many other locations in other states to develop and maintain 4WD trails. My wife and I would personally support such efforts to continue to build trails for current and future generations of off-road enthusiasts and hobbyists.”
 - “I think existing roads should stay open, though I do agree with limiting OHV to these roads.”
 - “As a community member, I support and would hope for the setting up of non-motorized corridors connecting the village of Cuba to the Continental Divide Trail, as special recreation management areas improved with water, information pamphlets, etc. at trail heads. It would be best to have special designation for the CDT as routed across BLM lands close by Cuba, linking current routes with further development of trails, with walking access from the road to public lands. This would benefit both CDT users and the community in areas of economics, recreation and health.”
 - “I believe only non-motorized use of trails for the CDT and its spurs. Trail corridors should be designated for SRMA’s and BLM should work with partners such as CDTA and Step into Cuba. BLM should develop trail heads with improvements such as lights, bill boards and some facilities.”
 - “We recommend that a spur trail of the CDT be constructed from the mouth of Kinard Arroyo to US Forest Service land at the southwest edge of Cuba Mesa. This narrow corridor should be designated for non-motorized use and managed with the same special considerations of the rest of the CDT.”
 - “We recommend construction of a hiking trail from the mouth of Kinard Arroyo along a BLM corridor to New Mexico Highway 126. This narrow corridor should be designated for non-motorized use and maintained for recreational walking and hiking.”
 - “Recommend the Rio Puerco Field Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management join a coalition of public and non-profit entities to develop a scenic loop trail circling Cuba and providing multiple trailheads for access.”
 - “I have been enjoying riding trials at the San Ysidro site with my family since I was a kid, and am now privileged to bring my own kids there for the same. It seems to be a model of successful management of public lands, and I commend the BLM for how you have managed the area thus far. I understand that there is pressure to open the main parking area that the New Mexico Trails Association uses to other user groups. I don’t see a problem with the area being open to other groups, but using a separate access site would avoid conflicts between user groups. I would hope you would consider the lack of areas open to the type of recreation the trials club practices, and the long and successful relationship between the NMTA and BLM when making a decision. If hikers and mountain bikers are using the same parking/camping area as the trials club there certainly be members of those groups that work to remove the NMTA from the area. The number of public land available for trials events or practice is dwindling fast and the importance of the Sand Ysidro site increases each year as we find it more difficult to use other public land sites that we used in the past.”
 - “Roads should have access for hunters, fisherman and ranchers and access to mining claims.”

2.2.7. Issue 7—Public Land-Urban Interface

This issue is defined by the conflicts that occur between the management of public lands and the development of population centers or related infrastructure adjacent to those lands. Frequently referred to as “Wildland Urban Interface” (WUI), the term “public land-urban interface” more correctly identifies its broader context. Public land-urban interface issues are prevalent around the cities of Albuquerque and Rio Rancho and the Village of Placitas. Some of the affected areas in need of further analysis include the Candy Kitchen subdivision (east of Ramah), the Cuba/Torreon area, Placitas, and the Sedora holdings (west of Los Lunas). Associated public land-urban interface concerns include fire management, mineral development, recreation and visual resources management. Questions associated with this issue are similar to those raised for other issues.

- What areas should be considered for right of way corridors?
- What easements should be acquired?
- What areas are suitable for communication sites, and where should they be excluded?
- What areas should be considered for use for Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP), and where should such uses be excluded?
- What areas have potential for oil and gas exploration?

- What areas have potential for energy resource development?
- What areas should be mined (i.e. for sand, gravel, travertine, uranium)?
- What types of recreational uses should be allowed in specially designated areas of public land?
- Should development be limited or excluded from some areas to protect scenic and other values?

Issue Overview

Many Public Land Urban Interface issue comments received were similar to comments on the VRM issue. Most comments expressed a concern for development of BLM lands adjacent to residential areas. Any development was generally viewed as inappropriate from an ecological, aesthetic and public health point of view by many residential communities, especially those in Unit 5. Open space shielding residential communities from development of private, tribal and other lands had a great deal of support from many of the comments submitted. Noisy, high impact recreational use of public lands adjacent to residential communities was cited in many of the comments as unwanted uses of the land. Preservation of cultural values was emphasized in some of the comments concerning lands located in the public land-urban interface while others focused on wildlife and scenic landscapes.

Representative Comments

- “Maintain a buffer zone between the urbanizing areas of Placitas occurring on private lands and the industrial uses occurring on the western extreme of Tract A and the San Felipe Pueblo lands to the north.”
- “The BLM must consider the long-term predictions about climate change in the planning area. Vegetation conditions are unlikely to improve. Given this, the BLM must consider the extant resources of the planning area as renewable within limits. The context of this plan should be to conserve as much as possible as a buffer against the unknown.”
- “The RMP/EIS should also consider these key findings of a recent report on climate change: weeds grow more rapidly under elevated atmospheric CO₂, invasion by exotic grass species into arid lands will result from climate change, causing an increase fire frequency and rivers and riparian systems in arid lands will be negatively impacted. The BLM must now treat these impacts (and all relevant others identified in the report) as cumulative effects, contextual conditions, and part of the environmental baseline. “
- “I also recommend no further commercial or residential development on BLM land in Placitas.” Water supply here is uncertain at best – some communities are out nearly every summer. Congestion is also a problem in the area already.”
- “No development.”
- “Generally, speaking, the lands of Tracts A, B and C should be maintained for what are termed “conservation uses.” These uses include: maintenance of a buffer zone between the urbanizing areas of Placitas occurring on private lands and the industrial uses occurring on the western extreme of Tract A and the San Felipe Pueblo lands to the north.”
- “Maintenance and management of the lands for conservation uses necessarily precludes another class of uses, termed “development uses.” These uses include: residential and commercial development.”
- “No land tenure adjustment for development, roads, or public energy easements.”
- “I support Cultural and Historical Rural Economic Development efforts associated with the San Antonio de Las Huertas Land Grant.”
- “Having seen two unpleasant confrontations on the BLM land adjacent to my property due to aggressive intrusions by off-road motorcycles and four wheelers, I am convinced that pitting those citizens highly sensitive to high noise and environmental damage against those seeking assertion of their right to pass through that terrain regardless impact is setting the stage for conflict. A big part of the reason people invest in Placitas is for the relative peace and quiet. I doubt that buffer zones would reduce conflict due to the wide range intrusive quality of noise and surface damage usually produced by off-road vehicles in desert terrain. These activities should be restricted to areas well away from residential neighborhoods as the perception of having rights does extend to those who have to listen to the noise generated by these vehicles or feel the need to speak on behalf of the plants and wildlife which area an integral part of the environment. I recognize there are many highly responsible off-road enthusiasts. But in close proximity to residential neighborhoods the outcome is not likely good on two fronts; it creates a perpetual source of irritation for the homeowner and a very limited set of options for the high powered enthusiast.”
- “Development needs to be planned and North East Corridor to either community may play havoc with the water resources for both humans and wild life.” “In the mountain lowland communities east of the Sandia Mountains and Albuquerque, rapid development of largely upper class subdivision (complete with approved planned golf courses) has recently caused water demand to exceed the carrying capacity of local aquifers. Landowners in the adjacent Estancia Basin (a closed basin to the east) are currently pumping large volumes of ground water to these East Mountain communities to meet these increasing demands. In April of 1998, county officials placed a moratorium on

further subdivision development until groundwater studies of the region can be undertaken. Not unlike Placitas, the East Mountain area is characterized by complex structural and stratigraphic controls on ground-water flow between mountain recharge areas and adjacent basins and these are poorly understood.”

- “It may be good idea to save the water under the Placitas BLM and not allocating it for development or industrial uses to save it for future use by Placitans some of whom are now mining ancient water.”
- “I support the Placitas Coalition’s efforts for all the animals currently and or recently on BLM lands.” “I do object to any kind of housing development, for it will take away our joy of walking, hiking, bike riding, learning of variety of wild flowers, etc. or enjoying nature itself.” “Additional residential or commercial development is also a highly undesirable use of this land due to the added traffic congestion and pollution, and to the highly questionable availability of sufficient water for even the present development”
- “Local management/control of the surrounding BLM lands through a joint state or local ownership would offset the lack of BLM manpower to regularly and effectively manage reclamation and unmonitored commercial use to assure safe enjoyment of the land for decades to come. Local control over the surrounding BLM land would allow residents to be creative in its use. Placitans could create a solar powered or other green energy production cooperative modeled after the Rural Electric Cooperatives of the 1950s in response to Global Warming. The area has more than a dozen existing Water cooperatives operating for years and is experienced in working together to cooperatively produce and distribute product.”
- “There has been dramatic population increases in Placitas, the Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and East Mountain community since the previous RMP was implemented and amended. High density zoning in the cities of Rio Rancho and Bernalillo plus urban infill zoning in the city of Albuquerque brings more and more demand for public recreation away from residential areas. Because Unit 5 is close to urban areas, surrounded by residents and makes up only 1% of the total Rio Puerco District in Sandoval Count it should be considered and urban oasis for recreation in the future and preserved in its natural state. Lands not protected now will be unavailable for protection in 20 years. Because the Albuquerque area is severely limited in its ability to expand, pressure will be exerted on dense use of all available land in the area. Non-tribe held land will be exploited for development, tribe land will be excluded for public use, and residents will lose all access to open space and free non-urban recreational opportunities.”
- “The 5,000 acre Unit 5 is unique in that it is easily accessible to the 500,000 plus Albuquerque area population providing a natural pinon and juniper woodland area for quiet recreation. Sweeping vistas, wide watersheds, grassy plains, and high bluffs offer hikers, photographers and wildlife observers a human connection with the vast biodiversity and cultural experiences of the high desert southwest not afforded anywhere else in the Albuquerque East Side Area. There have been dramatic population increases in Placitas, the Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and East Mountain community since the previous RMP was implemented and amended. Zoning in the cities of Rio Rancho and Bernalillo plus urban infill zoning in the city of Albuquerque brings more and more demand for public recreation away from densely populated residential areas. Because Unit 5 is so close to urban areas it should be considered and urban oasis for recreation in the future and preserved in its natural state.”
- “WHOA and Placitans have put up over 4.5 miles of fencing in the last 3 years and maintained another 2 miles. This is to say, that Placitans are active, concerned, and responsible in the area of herbivore and other wild life protection and want these BLM lands under more local control than the BLM can provide as a federal agency. In general and in Placitas, the BLM relies on the permittees for fencing; however, Placitans have provided labor, money, and expertise to put up miles of safety fencing over the past few years.”
- “People have concerns that with a Northeast Corridor and the associated development, traffic, water and wildlife issues, there would be increased crime and noise pollution, etc. If there were a park, traffic could be mitigated by the land tenure adjustments recommended and /or by the use of docents who would drive one car/van from the Coronado Monument or the Bernalillo Train station with multiple tourists in one vehicle by appointment.”
- “Given that the BLM Unit 5 Planning Area abuts tribal land to the north and the west (Indian flats Mesa) and farther north to the east, an interface that buffers the Placitas community is absolute control over their use. In the exercise of their rights, it is possible that the Tribes might permit (temporary or permanent) uses that would adversely affect the Placitas community. Without an interface, current residents and property owners on private land would be adversely impacted. Or, if BLM were to dispose of all or a portion of Unit 5 for residential development (which I do not recommend), future residents and property owners as well as the community could be harmed. Therefore, I recommend that a public land-urban interface be established on the BLM lands in northern Unit 5 to buffer the community. This is of particular

importance in the area of Indian Flats Mesa where BLM lands to the north are very close to Tribal property. The concept, uses and benefits of buffer zones are well known and clearly articulated in planning literature. The Placitas public land-urban interface could allow low impact conversation uses as previously described. As envisioned, it would be part of the designated ACEC.”

- “This planning process is the time to anticipate the effect of human use and encroachment on wildlife habitat resulting in less acres, decline in habitat quality and isolation of habitats. You have proposed public lands urban interfaces as a planning issue, but none of the questions for this issue consider wildlife habitat.”
- “Finally, must we continually sacrifice the habitats of our state’s precious wildlife? The large subdivisions of the East Mountain area have already had a negative impact on the area’s natural wildlife: cougars, coyotes, wild turkeys, to name a few. The wild horses* area state treasure with, as I understand it, a genetic heritage that dates back to the Spanish conquistadors. Creating a state- or locally owned park* to protect these wonderful animals would provide further evidence that New Mexicans live in a civilized society that protects its vulnerable creatures.”
- “Please move the consumptive uses of resources farther away from existing residential developments. I understand we need these resources, but I also know there are options for obtaining them that will not impact existing developments.”
- “This Unit 5 BLM land contains cultural sites and is of scenic value to residents and everyone who recreate there. Needless to say, our unscathed views of this BLM land are reflected in the price I paid for my home.”
- “Public lands must be managed for multiple uses regardless of their locations. Lands in close proximity to urban areas should not be subject to special management designations catered to the nearest private landowners. If these lands are managed for specific uses a fee mechanism for capturing the deferred multiple use value should be developed and charged to the local community requesting the special designation. This would be no different than any other multiple use of the land in which to those deriving the benefit (grazing, timber, and energy development) pay a fee.”
- “Vehicle access restrictions must apply to all users of public land equally, including permit holders and administrative users. If an area is identified as closed to vehicle use it should be closed to all uses equally. Limited use areas need designated arterial roads open to all users of public land.”
- “In a broader sense, the residents of Overlook are concerned about the rapid development of the

Placitas area which places pressure on private land owners who value the semi-rural, quiet and visually beautiful aspects of this location. With increasing pressure of urbanization of this area, pressure also will increase on the BLM to consider a variety of uses for the federal lands surrounding Placitas beyond the current open space. As residents of this area, we value greatly the regional visual aesthetics, the unique character of the ecology, freedom of the wildlife to exist with us, and the unique historical and cultural character of this region. In view of the uniqueness of the Placitas area, we believe that retention of open space for recreation and ecological well being throughout this area without further development would be in the best interests of the local population, and the people of the greater of southern New Mexico.”

- “I am a single dad and I spend time with my children on BLM land. I am not a miner, it is a hobby to look for rocks and gold. My kids enjoy going out and being in God’s Creation. Please don’t take this privilege from us.” “We are not in favor of any restrictions on the use of BLM land”
- “Let’s face it, this is the desert and water is always a concern. Opening up the tract (Placitas) to real estate development – even residential – could endanger and already fragile water situation. With new development, future water demands could have a devastating effect on the quality of life, the ecosystem and economic viability of the Placitas area. Once developed, there is no turning back. When water becomes scarce, millions of dollars would have to be spent to find and import other sources.”
- “Commercial development should be restricted to a narrow easement along the roadways only.” “Concerned about running a gas/oil pipeline anywhere near the Placitas residents’ housing.”

2.2.8. Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) Use

2.2.8.1. Preparation Plan Preliminary Issues/Planning Questions

OHV use was added as an issue during the comment analysis period. One issue, OHV use, was added to the list of preliminary issues as a result of the comments received normally as a subsidiary issue to Trails and Travel. The number of the comments concerning OHV use generated a need to consider it as a separate but related issue. Therefore, the issue and planning questions include those that were determined in the Trails and Travel issue. Also, Issue questions from the Special Designation Issue can also be applied to OHV.

2.2.8.2. Public Comment Summary

Issue Overview

The comments concerning OHV use issue varied between those that are opposed to the use and those that enjoy their sport on public land. The comments submitted make it clear that it will be important to keep the public involved in the evolving management and administrative decisions that will come from the Resource Management Plan process. Impacts, both cultural and ecological, will have to be evaluated when designating areas for OHV use. Historically, OHV users have been well organized and active in ensuring the continuation of their sport. Those against the use of OHV on public lands are concerned for preserving the land and desire a lower impact form of recreational use. Also, it is clear that each group will need to be aware of the other's perspectives and positions concerning OHV uses on the public lands.

Representative Comments

- "Protect wilderness quality lands and together sensitive or special places by restricting other, damaging uses such as ORV, oil and gas drilling, and uranium mining, and using protective designations such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Areas."
- "Several ranchers have voiced concerns that trail designations may cause undesirable effects such as attraction of motorized vehicles, illegal woodcutters, and persons who would not respect livestock, fences, and nearby private lands. We believe this potential can be minimized by careful choice of routes, signage, and volunteer oversight. BLM, however, must reinforce its intent that these public lands have multiple uses."
- "Having seen two unpleasant confrontations on the BLM land adjacent to my property due to aggressive intrusions by off-road motorcycles and four wheelers, I am convinced that pitting those citizens highly sensitive to high noise and environmental damage against those seeking assertion of their right to pass through that terrain regardless impact is setting the stage for conflict. A big part of the reason people invest in Placitas is for the relative peace and quiet. I doubt that buffer zones would reduce conflict due to the wide range intrusive quality of noise and surface damage usually produced by off-road vehicles in desert terrain. These activities should be restricted to areas well away from residential neighborhoods as the perception of having rights does extend to those who have to listen to the noise generated by these vehicles or feel the need to speak on behalf of the plants and wildlife which area an integral part of the environment. I recognize there are many highly responsible off-road enthusiasts. But in close proximity to residential neighborhoods the outcome is not likely good on two fronts; it creates a perpetual source of irritation for the homeowner and a very limited set of options for the high powered enthusiast."
- "I support setting aside land for open spaces, wildlife and recreation but do not want any options for noisy off highway vehicles such as all terrain vehicles. These types of off-road vehicles should not be allowed as they are frightening to animals and extremely disruptive to humans."
- "Elsewhere in the planning area, ORVs should be restricted to designated routes where BLM is absolutely certain they will not damage wild life habitat or archeological sites and they will not disturb other visitors."
- "I support setting aside land for open spaces, wildlife and recreation. What is incongruent with those three items are off highway vehicles such as all terrain vehicles. All recreation on open lands within a minimum of three (3) miles of any residence in Placitas should be quiet recreation (i.e. no motorized vehicles of any kind). Preferable, these type of off-road vehicles would not be allowed as they are extremely disruptive and frightening to animals."
- "We oppose the presence of ATM(V)'s and motocross type motorcycles on the Unit 5 BLM parcel. These vehicles tear up the terrain and leave an unsightly mess that is prone to erosion. The noise from these vehicles disturbs the tranquility of the Placitas community. (A visit to the Journal Pavilion in the South Valley which is open to the motorcycles and ATV's will demonstrate the terrain destruction caused by the vehicles – it is really ugly out there.)"
- "A major interest of mine is to drive a full sized 4x4 (Jeep Cherokee) on back-country roads and 4x4 trails. I cherish motorized access so that I can enjoy unique scenery, cultural resources such Anasazi remnants and old mines sites, and to visit very remote areas on our public lands. I enjoy challenging trails and have made modifications to my Jeep to enhance the vehicle's back-country capabilities and safety. While I have traveled extensively throughout the Southwest, I believe that outstanding motorized recreational opportunities could be developed in the Rio Puerco area. As motorized recreational opportunities on public lands disappear, development of managed OHV areas are of great value to the public and to the BLM. The Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan should make provisions for meeting current and future needs of four Wheel Drive (4WD) recreationists."
- "ATVs, of course, are very noisy and would have a very negative impact on anyone hiking on BLM trails. ATVs already have areas where they are welcome and out of earshot of residential areas; areas of Rio Rancho, on land near the airport and

- the track and hill climbs 20 miles west of Placitas.”
- “Existing roads remain open to vehicle traffic for access. This includes ATV’s.”
- “The growth of ORV traffic on BLM public lands has become a west wide problem. This RMP revision should address it squarely by adopting a ban on cross-country ORV travel and requiring ORVs to stay on routes BLM has designated for their use. The route designation process should include clear standards to keep ORV’s out of lands with wilderness characteristics, WSAs and high-value wildlife habitat, and away from places where recreational visitors go seeking a quiet place for hiking, picnicking, camping, hunting, and wildlife-watching.”
 - “OHV to us are the ATVs that are anything but quiet. The BLM land adjoining our Sundance Mesa should be restricted to quiet recreation to at least 2,000 yards within our property lines.”
 - “The BLM should create a Special Recreation Management Area for 4 WD use at San Ysidro. A trail system suitable for 4WD’s should be established west of the existing single-track trails. It would not conflict with the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the BLM and the New Mexico Trails Association. The BLM should create a Special Recreation Management Area for Four Wheel Drive (4WD) use at Cimarron Mesa southwest of State Highway 6 and west of Los Lunas.”
 - “Roads that go out to well and sites become accessible to off-road vehicle users and increase the probability of poaching.” Truck traffic from drilling sites and mining sites causes more road kills.”
 - “I am requesting the 5,000 BLM administered acres in Unit 5 of the Rio Puerco District (defined as allotment 00971 and 00972 that are adjacent to my home be allocated to “Quiet Recreational Activities”. ATV’s and motorcycles that use this area do not stay on the trails and cause erosion, damage the plant life (watershed) and disturb the wildlife. These areas should be limited to hiking, horseback riding, bicycle riding, etc. Additionally shooting should be strictly prohibited on any of these lands. The current use of these lands by people hunting and target shooting creates a very dangerous situation for all the other people hiking, etc., not to mention the wildlife.” “My family enjoys off road motorcycle riding on BLM lands and hope that the BLM doesn’t follow the lead of the forest service in closing access to vehicles that have been on the land and trails for 30+ years.”
 - “I am 33 and the father of two boys, 15 and 4 years old. While my older son plays baseball, football, and enjoys freestyle BMX, dirt biking is the one activity that all three of us can participate together. With no coaches to interfere, it is the one recreational activity that helps me communicate with my children and teach them the valuable life lessons that all children need to learn. We have found that riding brings us closer together and allows us to experience nature and the outdoors in such a way that we could no experience otherwise. Having these lands to ride on plays an essential role with family’s health and happiness. I look forward to insuring that the responsible use of these lands gets passed on to future generations and am very interested in providing my input, opinions, ideas and problem solving skills to reach that goal.”
 - “My wife and I moved to N.M. to be able to explore the deserts and mountains and to enjoy the dark night skies. We believe in doing this by using multiple tools. One, we use our Jeep, motorcycle, hike camp, telescopes, bicycle, to get into the Rio Puerco area. Two, we have joined the New Mexico 4 wheelers club, the New Mexico Trials Association, The Albuquerque Astronomical Society, and The Rio Rancho Astronomy club. All these organizations have provided us with great resources to enhance our NM experience. Please keep the Rio Puerco area open to multi use. Specifically, please keep the San Ysidro Trials Riding Area open to the NMTA. They have been wonderful caretakers. I use the area for trials motorcycle riding, hiking camping, astronomical observing, thanks to its dark sky viewing. I also ride my bicycle there. This is great multi use area. I believe the area west of the single tracks could be developed for off road rock crawling for the NM4w’ers clubs. Please, also open the Cimarron Mesa area for 4WD use. Develop the land at the end of Southern in Rio Rancho for multi use off roading, marking designated routes. The clubs I am a member of would like to help you mark, maintain, and educate the general public on the correct way to care for these multi use areas. Please take advantage of any grants from government and manufacturers to help develop these areas. The Albuquerque area is growing, and all these people are going to go to this Rio Puerco area to recreate. We must have a multi use plan in place. If these areas are just closed off to all but a few hikers, the Rio Puerco area will become an area of “cops and robbers” The BLM will spend all it’s time trying to police the area. If this area is developed with a multi use plan, people will know where to go to enjoy this area, and with the help of clubs like the ones I have joined and supported, you would have strong allies to care for the beautiful Rio Puerco.”
 - “With a fifty-year local history, the NM4W’ers have a long record of motorized recreation in the Rio Puerco Management Area (RPMA). The thousands of miles of routes in the RPMA make it impossible to effectively identify routes critical to motorized users. All routes currently allowing motorized use are critical to the broad range of users including the club. As motorized use is restricted on more and more public land, including land managed by

- other agencies, the remaining open routes become even more critical. It is imperative that the public retains motorized access to all the public lands in the RPMA. This continued access is critical to supporting all historical uses including recreational use. Specifically, recreational use by the 4WD public requires several criteria be met. First, the mileage available must be of sufficient quantity to be meaningful. Daily mileage required by 4WD's in a recreational setting varies dramatically depending on the specific activity. Drivers seeking low challenge backcountry driving for pleasure may cover over one hundred miles in a day. Obviously, many miles of this type of driving are needed to present frequent users enough variety to meet their needs. On the other end of the spectrum, specialists seeking extreme challenge in highly modified vehicles may take eight hours or more to travel a single mile. While the mileage requirements are extremely low to meet this unique need, the type of terrain that provides adequate challenge is very specific and may not be present in large amounts. A high quality route system seeks to maximize the mileage available to users and for all user types. This maximum mileage is desired to keep use within sustainable levels, meet future projected growth, and to provide a sense of solitude and discovery. Believe it or not, the motorized public enjoys the same attributes of public land that the non-motorized public enjoys, including solitude and the thrill of discovery. The second aspect that must be taken into account when inventorying and categorizing potential routes is that a wide variety of types of terrain and challenge levels that users prefer. Motorized recreationists specifically seek out all levels of challenge and terrain types, including both ends of the spectrum described above and everything in between. In order to meet these needs, the route system should include as much variety as possible. The NM4W have identified two potential areas for the type of high challenge, extreme terrain required for quality rock crawling recreation. These two areas are near San Ysidro and Cimarron Mesa west of Los Lunas. The area near San Ysidro has many qualities that position it as a truly world-class rock crawling opportunity. Cimarron Mesa offers an additional opportunity for development trail system oriented toward rock crawling opportunities."
- "My family and friends use the area west of Cuba very often. We like to look at the elk and scenery while riding our dirt bikes and four wheelers. We usually camp about four weekends and make about ten day trips to this area per year. We also participate in the annual "Oh My God 100" desert race which is held in this area. We get gas and groceries in Cuba, and regularly eat lunch at the Cuban Café."
 - "I am a member of the New Mexico 4 Wheelers, a four wheel drive club that participates in family recreation via my four wheel drive vehicle. I love to explore the back country and really enjoy seeing geological and historic sites throughout the area. Use of four wheel drive trails is highly important to my experience of the back country and I would appreciate you leaving as many miles open as possible."
 - "I also hunt and use my vehicle to access distant areas to get away from the populace. Use of the four wheel drive trails for this purpose is important to my solitude when hunting. I like to camp in remote areas and enjoy gazing at the stars when out there in the backcountry. Therefore, maximizing routes that travel through areas and connect with other routes is important. However, one-way routes that branch from these "connecting" routes are always fun to travel, especially when they take you to a historic or geological site."
 - "We oppose the use of BLM land for ATV use because this permanently destroys the delicate desert landscape, particularly in the Montezuma Peak area of Placitas."
 - "My request to you is that this area (San Ysidro trials area) continues to be designated as an exclusive off road area for trials motorcycles only, not for any other type of off road vehicle use."
 - "With regard to other concerns, ATV's, mining, target practice, et., these are not what we would like to see, but we will be working with this coalition (Placitas Coalition) to find compromise positions with regard to SAFETY, for human beings and wildlife; our main concern is to keep the Placitas BLM lands as an open space for all to enjoy."
 - "In the Rio Puerco Management Area, there are many, many miles of trails that have existed for many years, open to the public, that off-road enthusiasts use. I believe it is imperative that the public continue to be allowed use of those trails in the RPMA. Simply keeping open a few miles of trails is not sufficient. This is because a significant amount of time is required to maintain vehicles and drive to and from the trailheads. Such an investment in time by the hobbyist, to only drive on a short trail, is detrimental to the sport. A high-quality route system will be a resource to the public for many years in the future."
 - "The Draft RMP should point out that BLM can and should protect wilderness and areas by restricting other, damaging uses such as withdrawing areas from leasing and mineral extraction, requiring no surface occupancy for energy development, including timing stipulations designed to protect wildlife during sensitive time periods, and prohibiting or limiting motorized travel and off-road vehicle use."

- “I think existing roads should stay open, though I do agree with limiting OHV to these roads.”

2.3. Anticipated Decisions

Future RMP-level decisions will be made on a broad scale. These decisions will identify management direction and guide future actions for the planning area. The RMP will provide a comprehensive framework for managing the numerous demands on resources managed by the BLM.

The vision for the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area will be described in the RMP in terms of desired outcomes, which represent one of two categories of RMP-level decisions. Desired outcomes will be expressed in terms of specific goals, standards, and objectives. Goals are broad statements of desired outcomes (e.g., ensure sustainable development). Standards are descriptions of conditions or the degree of function required (e.g., land health standards). Objectives are specific, quantifiable, and measurable desired conditions for resources (e.g., manage sagebrush communities to achieve a certain canopy cover by the year 2015). The second category of RMP-level decisions, allowable uses and actions to achieve desired outcomes, will be expressed in the RMP as allowable uses, actions needed, and land tenure decisions. Livestock grazing, administrative designations (e.g., ACECs), and land disposal are examples of some RMP level decisions in this category.

The RMP makes broad-scale decisions that guide future land management actions and subsequent site-specific implementation decisions. Implementation decisions are often referred to as project-level or activity level decisions and represent the BLM's final approval of on-the-ground actions. Implementation decisions require a more-detailed site-specific environmental analysis that will tie back to the EIS prepared for the RMP. Implementation decisions generally constitute final approval of on-the-ground actions to proceed. (Land Use Planning Handbook H-1601-1 IV(B)). An example of an implementation decision is development and management of a recreation site. In some circumstances, site-specific implementation decisions may be made through the RMP process.

2.4. Issues Raised that Will Not Be Addressed

The following raised issues were determined to be outside the scope of the BLM Resource Management Planning process (see Appendix D for more information of how comments were categorized):

1. BLM included a Travel and Trails Management issue in the Preparation Plan for the Rio Puerco

Resource Management Plan Revision/EIS. During the formal scoping period, many comments addressed this issue as a roads issue on non-BLM administered lands and these comments have been grouped and are being responded to as being outside of the scope of this planning effort. The rationale for this response is that road and transportation routes, other than those on BLM administered lands, are administered by other governmental agencies (Federal, State, County, Tribal, and Local). Therefore, location and development of the roads and routes are outside of the scope of this BLM Resource Management Planning process. Others suggested options to what was understood to be the loop route concept. The loop road relates to a County road concern or proposal. It is not a BLM proposal.

2. The Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971 provided for an inventory of Wild Horses and Burros and for the establishment of Herd Management Areas. Regulations set forth at Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR 4700) provides BLM's guidance for operation and management of the program. As a result of the Act, an inventory conducted by the BLM indicated there were no wild horses in BLM's Rio Puerco Field Office management area and consequently, no herd management area was established. The feral and unclaimed horses in the planning area, trespassing on BLM administered lands, are not a part of BLM's inventory or management program as a result of the Act and will not be considered as a part of BLM's resource management program in this Resource Management Plan process. Frequently in the comments, horses are associated with parks, State parks, wildlife corridors, open space or other resources or resource use. As clarification the BLM does not manage lands for parks and particularly not for state parks. BLM does manage wildlife habitat and this may include wildlife corridors. Processes provided through the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP) can provide space for other public purposes. These purposes could be considered in relation to Land Tenure Adjustment, Recreation or other land use issues. Habitat management and wild horse parks do not qualify under a R&PP lease.
3. Comments regarding groups with like or opposing views or interests are outside of the scope of this Resource Management Plan process. Expressions of personal opinions about others and their interests, most often, do not contribute data or information on which decisions can be based. Therefore, these types of comments are outside the scope of this planning effort and there is no response to these comments in this scoping report.
4. Some comments refer to implementation decisions made through administrative or resource program guidance and do not require land use planning

decisions in order to be resolved. The BLM land use planning process includes two levels of decisions:

- a. Land Use Plan Decisions establish desired outcomes and actions needed to achieve them. Decisions are reached using the planning processes outlined in 43 CFR 1600. They involve making land use allocations. Land use allocations are the identification, in a land use plan, of the activities and foreseeable development that are allowed, restricted, or excluded for all or part of the planning area, based on the desired future conditions.
 - b. Implementation Decisions are decisions to take action to implement land use plan decisions. Comments are considered to be outside the scope of this Land Use Planning effort when implementation decisions can be used to resolve these specific comment issues.
5. There are separate Programmatic EISs under development for the West-wide Energy Corridor, Solar Energy, and Geothermal Energy. Public comments received during scoping on these National BLM efforts are outside the scope of this planning process. (The public was informed during the scoping meetings that their comments on the Programmatic EISs should be directed to the appropriate project managers and addresses that are available on the BLM's Energy webpage). The decisions that will be made in these Programmatic EISs may amend certain existing BLM RMPs in New Mexico as well as nationwide. The Rio Puerco planning process will consider the decisions in the Programmatic documents for purposes of consistency and in compliance with the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
 6. The following comments were considered, but not addressed, because they are outside the scope of this planning effort and/or are outside of the BLM's decision making authority (Authority is with another agency or entity).
 - Placitas has been overpopulated for the resources available.
 - My static water level in my well is down to 65' from 100'.
 - As a state park, this (minerals and energy development should be off limits.
 - I also oppose the trapping of coyotes with leg clamp traps on public lands.
 - Please, open the Cimarron Mesa area for 4WD use. Develop the land at the end of Southern in Rio Rancho for multi use, off roading, marking designated routes.
 - We would love to assist you with accessing some of these funds to use for trails, kiosks, remote camping areas, and whatever else that may pertain to trails and trail use.
 - As a member of Animal Protection of New Mexico, I also oppose the trapping of coyotes with leg

clamp traps on public lands. These traps are cruel and inhumane and are set so close to public trails as to serve a physical danger to hikers, cyclists, and family pets.

- Develop the land at the end of Southern in Rio Rancho for multi use off roading, marking designated routes.
- Our quality and way of life will be irreparably harmed by this plan.
- Editorial corrections on preparation plan.
- I want to end the possibility of a Connecting Rd through the Placitas BLM from I 25 to RT 14. Land Tenure adjustment of the Al Baca lands or Santa Ana lands or other private lands for easement to the Frontage Rd (not I 25) for the state park.

2.5. Valid Existing Management

BLM-administered public land in the planning area is managed with direction from the Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan (1986). Although the RMP has been amended ten times over the past 20 years, numerous changes have occurred in the area, requiring reconsideration of certain management decisions. Many elements of the existing plan work well and remain valid, and BLM intends to carry many of these management decisions forward. Determining which existing management decisions will be carried forward is part of the planning process. The BLM will review existing resources and resource use conditions and the existing management situation in order to identify which existing management decisions should be carried forward and where there are opportunities to modify existing management direction and/or develop new management guidance. This review will be documented in the Analysis of the Management Situation, the next step in the planning process.

2.6. Special Designations

The BLM's Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1) requires that application of the following administrative designations be considered when developing RMPs.

- Area of Critical Environmental Concern
- Scenic or Back Country Byways
- National Recreation Area
- National Trail
- Research Natural Area
- Special Recreation Management Area
- Wild and Scenic River

The following areas have been designated in the 1986 plan, as amended, and are being managed as special designations as applicable. These special designations will be analyzed and addressed in the Rio Puerco RMP revision. Anticipated decisions that may be discussed in the RP RMP Revision are:

- Changes in the special designation status (Special Management Areas are no longer valid term for designations and the status of these areas will have to be analyzed).
- Changes in special designation boundaries.
- Changes in amount of special designations due to new nominations.

There are three areas that will not be addressed in the Rio Puerco RMP Revision that were previously listed in the 1986 plan. These areas have been designated by acts of the U.S. Congress. Those plans will be incorporated by reference from this time forward.

- El Malpais is recognized as a National Conservation Area (NCA) and a separate resource management plan and associated environmental impact statement (EIS) have been developed for that area in December 2001.
- Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks is recognized as a National Monument and a separate resource management plan and associated environmental impact statement (EIS) has been developed for that area in June 2007.
- Ojito Wilderness has also been designated by the U.S. Congress and a resource management plan for that area will follow.

Nomination forms for specific areas will be filled out during the development of alternatives by the ID team and by participating public. All resource values will be taken into consideration when determining special designation nominations.

2.6.1. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

The Rio Puerco Resource Management plan will identify goals, standards, and objectives for each area, as well as general management practices and uses, including necessary constraints and mitigation measures (also see BLM Manual 1613). This direction should be specific enough to minimize the need for subsequent ACEC management plans. ACECs must meet the relevance and importance criteria in 43 CFR 1610.7-2(a) and must require special management (43 CFR 1601.0-5(a)) to:

- Protect the area and prevent irreparable damage to resources or natural systems.
- Protect life and promote safety in areas where natural hazards exist.

Also, the Rio Puerco RMP will consider the designation of research natural areas and outstanding natural areas as types of ACECs using the ACEC designation process.

The following are the current ACECs designated in the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area:

- Ball Ranch
- Bluewater Canyon

- Cabezón Peak
- Canyon Tapia
- Elk Springs
- Jones Canyon
- Ojito
- Pronoun Cave Complex
- San Luis Mesa Raptor Area
- Tent Rocks
- Torrejon Fossil Fauna - East and West Units

2.6.2. Back Country Byways

The Rio Puerco RMP revision will analyze potential for and designate BLM Back Country Byways as appropriate. Currently there are no back country byways designated within the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area. Detailed procedural guidance for nomination and designation of BLM byways, as well as other byway designations occurring on BLM lands (such as All American Roads, National Scenic Byways, State Scenic Byways, Forest Scenic Byways, and similar) can be found in Handbook 8357-1: Byways, 12/17/93.

2.6.3. Special Management Area (SMA)

Under current BLM guidance, SMAs are not recognized as valid area designations. The agency will, through analysis and evaluation determine designation status for each listed SMA and other prospective special areas based on established criteria specific to the above administrative designations.

The following are the current SMAs designated in the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area:

- Azabache Station
- 1870s Wagon Road Trail
- Ball Ranch
- Big Bend Mesa
- Bluewater Canyon
- Cabezón Peak
- Cañon Jarido
- Cañon Tapia
- Continental Divide Trail
- Elk Springs
- El Malpais
- Guadalupe Ruin and Community
- Headcut Prehistoric Community
- Historic Homesteads
- Ignacio Chavez
- Jones Canyon
- Ojito
- Pelon Watershed
- Petaca Pinta
- Pronoun Cave Complex
- San Luis Mesa Raptor Area
- Tent Rocks

- Torrejon Fossil Fauna

2.6.4. National Recreation Areas and Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs)

Currently there are three National Recreation Areas designated within the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area. They include:

- National Historic Landmark - Big Bend Mesa,
- National Historic Place - Guadalupe Ruin and Community, and
- Research Natural Area - Elk Springs.

Criteria for National Recreation Areas will be compared and recommendations may be made for specific areas. SRMA is another recreation designation that may be applied by which a public lands unit is identified in the land use plan to direct recreation funding and personnel to fulfill commitments made to provide specific, structured recreation opportunities (i.e., activity, experience, and benefit opportunities). Both land use plan decisions and subsequent implementing actions for recreation in each SRMA are geared to a strategically identified primary market—destination, community, or undeveloped.

2.6.5. National Trails

For designated national scenic and historic trails the Rio Puerco RMP revision will:

1. Identify goals, objectives and measures to achieve them, as well as allowable uses and surface restrictions to avoid potential adverse affects. Land use plans must also reference, incorporate, or be amended with provisions from applicable comprehensive management plans required by the National Trails System Act.
2. Establish VRM designations; identify SRMA, recreation management zones, and off-highway vehicle designations; identify trail-related lands for retention, acquisition, withdrawals, avoidance, and exclusion areas; identify appropriate special leasing conditions, terms, constraints, or stipulations; designate trail segments as ACECs; and identify interpretive measures.
3. Concentrate on high potential sites and segments along national historic trails, national register eligible segments, and the primitive character and connection of national scenic trail segments. Consider the historic context and/or current and future landscape condition along these trails.

Currently the Continental Divide National Scenic trail is the only trail that have been designated by the U.S. Congress within the Rio Puerco planning area.

2.6.6. Wilderness

Currently Rio Puerco has three wilderness areas that have been designated by the U.S. Congress within the resource area. Ojito Wilderness, the one designated wilderness within the Decision Area, is managed under Handbook H 8560, Management of Designated Wilderness Areas dated 7/27/88. Wilderness management provides for the protection of the wilderness by prohibiting activities and occurrences such as motorized vehicles, landing of aircraft, mechanized transport (e.g., bicycles), and structures or installations within the area. The wilderness areas within the RPFO Planning Area include:

- Ojito Wilderness,
- West Malpais Wilderness (El Malpais December 2001), and
- Cebolla Wilderness (El Malpais December 2001).

A stand alone resource management plan for the Ojito Wilderness will be completed in the future. Except as otherwise provided by law (e.g., the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), congressionally designated wilderness areas are statutorily closed to motorized and mechanized use. These areas will be shown in the land use plan along with the acreage affected.

2.6.7. Wilderness Study Areas (WSA)

The WSAs will be managed under the Interim Management Policy (IMP)(H-8550-1) until they are designated wilderness or released by Congress. The eight Wilderness Study Areas within the Decision Area are currently managed under the IMP. The IMP is temporary and applies only during the time an area is under wilderness review and until Congress acts on WSAs, or where applicable, by final decision by the BLM. BLM manages WSAs to ensure that existing wilderness characteristics of naturalness, solitude, primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities, and special features are not impaired. Currently acceptable uses include hiking, hunting, horseback riding, backpacking, biking, or vehicle use on primitive “ways” established prior to enactment of FLPMA, and other activities that do not result in impairment of the wilderness values.

Areas released from wilderness study will no longer be subject to the IMP, and will be managed under the RMP.

The following are the current WSAs designated in the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area:

- Empedrado
- Cabezón Peak
- Chamisa
- Ignacio Chavez
- La Leña

- Manzano
- Petaca Pinta
- Ojito

the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended (see BLM Manual 8351). Currently there are no Wild and Scenic Rivers designated within the Rio Puerco Field Office planning area.

2.6.8. Wild and Scenic Rivers

All eligible river segments will be assessed and determine which are suitable or non-suitable per Section 5(d)(1) of

Chapter 3. Draft Planning Criteria

Planning criteria are constraints or ground rules that guide and direct the development of the plan. They ensure that plans are tailored to the identified issues and that unnecessary data collection and analyses are avoided. The criteria may be adjusted during RMP development based on management concerns and the results of the overall public scoping process. Preliminary planning criteria for the Rio Puerco RMP Revision are as follows.

- The RMP Revision will be in compliance with FLPMA, NEPA, and all other applicable laws, regulations, and policies.
- Land use decisions in the RMP Revision will apply to the surface and subsurface estate managed by the BLM.
- For program-specific guidance for decisions at the land use planning level, the process will follow the BLM's policies in the Land Use Planning Handbook, H-1601.
- Broad-based public participation and collaboration will be an integral part of the planning process.
- BLM staff will strive to make decisions in the plan compatible with the existing plans and policies of adjacent local, state, and federal agencies and local American Indian tribes, as long as the decisions are consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of federal law and regulations applicable to public lands.
- In the RMP Revision, the BLM will recognize the state's responsibility and authority to manage wildlife. The BLM will consult with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.
- The RMP Revision will recognize valid existing rights.
- The RMP Revision/EIS will incorporate, where applicable, management decisions brought forward from existing planning documents.
- BLM staff will work cooperatively and collaboratively with cooperating agencies and all other interested groups, agencies, tribal entities, and individuals.
- The BLM and cooperating agencies will jointly develop alternatives for resolution of resource management issues and management concerns.
- Areas with special or unique resource values will be evaluated for potential administrative designations, including Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Wild and Scenic Rivers, or other appropriate designations.
- Any free-flowing river and its associated land corridor found to be eligible for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System will be addressed in the RMP Revision/EIS by developing alternatives for protective management.
- Wilderness Study Areas will continue to be managed under the BLM's Interim Management Policy for Lands under Wilderness Review (IMP) until Congress either designates all or portions of the WSAs as wilderness or releases the lands from further wilderness consideration. The BLM no longer has the authority to designate additional WSAs through the RMP Revision process, nor manages any lands other than existing WSAs in accordance with the Wilderness IMP. Areas with wilderness characteristics, however, will be considered in the RMP Revision as described in Appendix C of the Land Use Planning Handbook. Any recently acquired lands will be evaluated for wilderness characteristics.
- Forest management strategies will be consistent with the Healthy Forests Restoration Act.
- Fire management strategies will be consistent with the Albuquerque District Fire Management Plan (2004)
- In the RMP Revision, the BLM will consider public welfare and safety when addressing hazardous materials and fire management
- GIS and metadata information will meet Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) standards, as required by Executive Order 12906. All other applicable BLM data standards will also be followed.
- The planning process will provide for ongoing consultation with American Indian tribal governments and strategies for protecting recognized traditional uses.
- Planning and management direction will focus on the relative values of resources and not the combination of uses that will give the greatest economic return or economic output.
- In the plan, the BLM will consider the quantity and quality of non-commodity resource values.
- Where practicable and timely for the planning effort, the best available scientific information, research, and new technologies will be used.
- Actions must comply with all applicable regulations and must be reasonable, achievable, and allow for flexibility while supporting adaptive management principles.
- The Economic Profile System (EPS) will be used as one source of demographic and economic data for the planning process. EPS data will provide baseline data and contribute to estimates of existing and projected social and economic conditions.

Chapter 4. Data Summary

4.1. Data Summary

Geographical Information System (GIS) maps are the building blocks to quantify resources and display information during alternative formulation. Existing and available resource information will be used in formulating resource objectives and management alternatives. Additionally, the data will be used as the basis for analyzing unresolved conflicts. Most of this information needs to be compiled and put into digital format for use in the planning process and developing resource maps. This must be done before actual analysis can begin.

Any new data generated during the RMP Revision will be used to address planning issues and will meet applicable established standards. Existing data for the resource disciplines will be compiled and entered into GIS. Information already in a digital format must meet the same standards required for newly entered data. Assumptions for developing the geospatial database are identified. For more information on the geospatial database and development, GIS applications, and data standards refer to the Rio Puerco Field Office Preparation Plan March 2008, which is available upon request and online at www.blm.gov/nm.

Most of the available datasets were created before data standards existed. Data was collected in different formats and stored in various locations. The challenge occurs in locating all the data, compiling it into a single file structure, converting data to accepted and established standards, and creating a seamless dataset. BLM staff from other offices or contractors will be used for this task with support from the RPFO.

Resource specialist identified the following general GIS status and needs :

- RPFO will be used to organize GIS data.
- Grazing allotment information will be updated.
- Metadata will be included with GIS layers and updated by Resource Specialists as needed.
- As new data is collected and converted to GIS, metadata must be completed by the appropriate person(s).
- Resource Specialists will make contact with their program leads in the New Mexico State Office (NMSO) regarding data standards.
- The RPFO GIS Specialist will coordinate with the BLM statewide GIS representative.
- GIS standards and criteria will be met.
- Appropriate standards for data collection, analysis and storage will be applied.
- Existing data will be redone to standards and reformatted.

Chapter 5. Summary of Future Steps in the Planning Process

The scoping period is open until September 30, 2008. An addendum to this scoping report will follow. The next step in the planning process is the “Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS)” which will describe the public land resources and uses in the Planning Area and our challenges, constraints and opportunities in managing them. The initial part of the analysis will result in identification of the “No Action Alternative,” the baseline (current) management condition the ID Team will consider in developing other management alternatives. The next phase of the BLM’s planning process is to develop management alternatives based on the issues presented in Section 2.0. These alternatives will address planning issues identified during scoping and will be designed to meet goals and objectives developed by the interdisciplinary team. In compliance with NEPA, CEQ regulations, and the BLM planning regulations and guidance, alternatives should be reasonable and capable of implementation. The BLM will also continue to meet with collaborating agencies, interested tribes, community groups and individuals. A detailed analysis of the alternatives will be documented. Based on the analyses of the alternatives, the BLM’s Preferred Alternative will then be selected and analyzed in detail. The Preferred Alternative is often made up of a combination of management options from the various alternatives to provide the best mix and balance of multiple land and resource uses to resolve the issues.

The analysis of the alternatives will be documented in a Draft RMP/EIS. Although the BLM welcomes public input at any time during the planning process, the next official public comment period will begin when the Draft RMP/EIS is published, which is anticipated for Spring 2010. The draft document will be widely distributed to elected officials, regulatory agencies, and members of the public, and will be available on the project website (www.blm.gov/nm). The availability of the draft document will be announced via a Notice of Availability in the Federal Register, and a 90-day public comment period will follow. Public meetings will be held in each Rio Puerco Field Office during the 90-day period. At the conclusion of the public comment

period, the Draft RMP/EIS will be revised. A Proposed RMP/Final EIS will then be published. The availability of the proposed document will be announced in the Federal Register, and a public protest period will follow. Concurrently, the Governor of New Mexico will review the document for consistency with approved state or local plans, policies, or programs. At the conclusion of the public protest period and Governor’s consistency review, the BLM will resolve all protests and any inconsistencies, and the approved RMP and Record of Decision will be approved by the State Director and published. The availability of these documents will be announced in the Federal Register. Figure 6-1 outlines the major milestones of the RPFO RMP/EIS planning process and public participation. All publications, including this report, newsletters, the Draft RMP/EIS, and the Notice of Availability, will be published on the official RPFO RMP web site (www.blm.gov/nm). In addition, pertinent dates regarding solicitation of public comments will be published on the web site.

CONTACT INFORMATION

The public is invited and encouraged to participate throughout the planning process for the RMP. Some ways to participate include:

- Reviewing the progress of the RMP at the official RPFO RMP/EIS web site at www.blm.gov/nm—The website will be updated with information, documents, and announcements throughout the duration of the RMP preparation; and
- Requesting to be added to or to remain on the official RPFO RMP project mailing list in order to receive future mailings and information.

Anyone wishing to be added to or deleted from the distribution list or requesting further information may e-mail their request to Joe_Blackmon@blm.gov or contact Joe Blackmon, RMP Team Lead, (505) 761-8918 or Sabrina Flores, Technical Coordinator (505) 761-8794. Please provide your name, mailing address, and e-mail address, as well as your preferred method to receive information.

Table 5.1. Process steps, timeframes, and opportunities for public participation

Planning Step	Timeframe	Public Participation
Analysis of Management Situation (AMS)	January 2008 - December 2008	
Develop and Analyze Alternatives	August 2008 - January 2009	Informal workshops will be held with the general public, organizations, and agencies to discuss alternatives. Will also use newsletters to keep interested parties apprised of progress and to solicit feedback.
Issue the Draft RMP and Draft EIS	December 2009 - January 2010	90-day public review and comment period.
Issue the Proposed RMP and Final EIS	January 2011 - February 2011	30-day protest period
Implementation of the revised RMP	January 2012	Opportunities for the public to assist in monitoring and evaluating implementation of the new RMPdirection will be available.

Chapter 6. Acronyms

AMS - Analysis of the Management Situation

BLM - Bureau of Land Management

CEQ - Council on Environmental Quality

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

EIS - Environmental Impact Statement

EPS- Economic Profile System

FLPMA - Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976

GIS - Geographic Information System

ID Team - Interdisciplinary Team

IMP - Interim Management Policy

NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

NMSO - New Mexico State Office

OHV - Off Highway Vehicle

PEIS - Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

RAC - Resource Advisory Council

RMP - Resource Management Plan

RPFO - Rio Puerco Field Office (BLM)

SRMA - Special Recreation Management Area

VRM - Visual Resource Management

WSA - Wilderness Study Areas

Appendix A. Newsletter

March 2008

Volume 1, Issue 1

Bureau of Land Management



Planning for the Future of Our Public Lands

Inside this issue:

<i>Planning for the Future of Our Public Lands</i>	1
<i>Scoping Meetings</i>	1
<i>Planning Issues</i>	2
<i>Management Concerns</i>	3

New Mexico's outstanding natural resources and rich culture often make casual visitors into permanent residents and it's no wonder. The public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Rio Puerco Field Office (RPFO), is home to many natural and cultural resources. These resources and lands are finite, valuable and must be shared by all of us who live in and travel through the area.

To ensure continued stewardship of the RPFO lands, we are revising our long-term plan for the area, the Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan. This plan applies to public land in Bernalillo, Cibola, McKinley, Sandoval, Torrance and Valencia Counties, New Mexico.

During the plan revision process, we will update current management in response to new legislation, changing policies, urban growth, and changing uses of public land and its resources, with the goal of implementing the plan in March 2012. Between now and then, we will be looking at how we manage the area's resources and uses to decide if that management is working well or may need to be changed to better serve both the land and you, our public partners.

As part of this effort, we will be holding scoping meetings during April in several locations around our Planning Area, as listed below. We encourage and welcome you to attend the meetings to let us know about your interests, thoughts and ideas about the public land resources and



Rocky Mountain bee plant grows abundantly in Elk Springs, near Cuba.

uses. Written comments will be accepted through May 31, 2008, for this part of the process.

We will periodically keep you updated on the progress of the Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan Revision through newsletters like this.

Scoping Meetings (Open Houses)

Albuquerque Marriott Pyramid
5151 San Francisco Rd NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
Wednesday, April 2, 2008
2:00-4:00 p.m. & 6:00-8:00 p.m.

Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts
251 Main St SE
Los Lunas, NM 87031
Thursday, April 3, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Cuba Senior Center
16E Cordova St
Cuba, NM 87013
Monday, April 7, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Bernalillo High School Gym
250 Isidora Sanchez
Bernalillo, NM 87004
Tuesday, April 8, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Moriarty Civic Center
202 Broadway
Moriarty, NM 87035
Wednesday, April 9, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Loma Colorado Library
755 Loma Colorado Dr NE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
Thursday, April 10, 2008
5:00-7:00 p.m.

Convention Center
515 West High St
Grants, NM 87020
Wednesday, April 16, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

UNM-Gallup Campus
200 College Rd
Auditorium 248 C
Gallup, NM 87301
Thursday, April 17, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Preliminary Planning Issues



Ruins in the Ignacio Chavez Land Grant area are a vital link to our past.

According to Webster's Dictionary an "issue" is, "A point of debate or controversy; . . . something entailing alternatives between which to choose or decide; . . . something involving judgments or decisions." The BLM must choose or decide among alternative ways of managing the uses and resources of the public lands, and must document the reasons for those choices or decisions in its RMP.

The following are the BLM's preliminary issues to be discussed at the scoping meetings and addressed in the plan. We encourage you to ask questions and raise topics of concern to you at the meetings.

Issue 1—Land Tenure Adjustment

The checkerboard land ownership patterns of the RPFO Planning Area lead to conflicts arising from access and management of resources. For the RMP, BLM specialists and managers will consider the particular resource value of each parcel of public land and the most effective management. In addition, BLM staff will consider the holdings of the New Mexico State Land Office. As the result of this analysis, the agency may seek to dispose of, acquire, or exchange some public land parcels to protect sensitive resources or make management of adjacent public lands more effective.

Issue 2—Mineral and Energy Development

The BLM manages a variety of types of mineral and energy development (oil and gas, saleable and locatable minerals, geothermal resources, wind energy, and related transportation networks). Sometimes this type of development can conflict with other land and resource uses and values (for example, recreation or traditional cultural uses). For the RMP, BLM specialists and managers must identify areas in which energy and mineral development are suitable, unsuitable, or should be restricted.

Issue 3—Recreation and Visitor Services

As the population in the area continues to grow, the demand for recreational uses of public land and visitor services has also increased. Members of the public have expressed interest in using several portions of the RPFO Planning Area for hiking, camping and off-highway vehicle (OHV) use. Additionally, BLM guidelines for specially designated areas have changed, so previously designated areas must be reevaluated to comply with these new requirements.

Issue 4—Visual Resources Management (VRM)

BLM guidance requires that visual resource values in the Planning Area be managed in a way that meets the objectives assigned under one of four different VRM classes. To decide which areas should be managed under each class, BLM specialists will inventory visual resources and consider how to balance VRM objectives with the management of other uses.

Issue 5—Special Area Designations

In the existing Rio Puerco Resource Management Plan (1986, maintained and reprinted 1992), the BLM designated 23 areas as Special Management Areas (SMAs). However, under current

BLM guidance, this designation is not recognized as valid. Agency specialists and managers will analyze and evaluate which designation should be applied to each of these areas and other prospective special areas. The designations will be taken from the following list of valid administrative designations, which are found in the BLM's Land Use Planning Handbook (H-1601-1).

- Area of Critical Environmental Concern
- Back Country Byway
- National Recreation Area
- National Trail
- Research Natural Area
- Special Recreation Management Area
- Wild and Scenic River

Issue 6—Travel and Trails Management

The growth of population in the Planning Area and the resulting increased demand for a variety of uses on public land have made this issue challenging and complex. Agency managers and specialists must accommodate varied uses such as access to areas for recreation (including OHV use) and mineral development, but those uses must be considered in light of other resource programs such as visual resources management and traditional

cultural uses. For the RMP, blocks of public land in the Planning Area will be classified as open, limited, or closed to motorized travel.

Issue 7—Public Land-Urban Interface

Managing uses on public lands becomes more challenging in areas where these lands lie next to or near

population centers. Many residents of the cities of Albuquerque and Rio Rancho and the Village of Placitas expect to have a certain environment in their community, but public-land uses allowable (and in some cases, pre-existing) on adjacent parcels may or may not meet these expectations. Fire management, energy and mineral

development, recreation and visual resources management are some uses that may present management challenges for the BLM in urban interface areas. Some other affected areas in need of further analysis include the Candy Kitchen subdivision (east of Ramah), the Cuba/Torreón area, and the Sedora holdings (west of Los Lunas).



BLM employees collaborate on data gathering during a field trip.

Preliminary Management Concerns

Again, relying on Webster's definition, a "concern" is "a matter for consideration." Management concerns in the Planning Area may not be as challenging as the issues mentioned above, but include resources, uses and support functions that must be considered in the RMP under law and policy. Based on analysis, the RMP will incorporate appropriate management decisions for these concerns from the existing RMP and amendments, as well as new and updated decisions. Preliminary management concerns include the following.

- Air Quality
- Cave and Karst Resources
- Cultural Resources and Traditional Cultural Values
- Engineering
- Environmental Justice
- Paleontological Resources
- Social and Economic Concerns
- Soil Resources
- Vegetative Communities
- Water Quality
- Wildfire and Prescribed Fire Management

Further information may be obtained from the following sources.

- The BLM New Mexico's website, www.blm.gov/nm
- Joe Blackmon, RMP Team Lead, 505.761.8919
- Sabrina Flores, RMP Tech. Coordinator, 505.761.8794
- Email address, nm_rpfo_comment@blm.gov



Specialists examine a wildlife improvement in the Cañon Javido area.

We're on the Web!

www.blm.gov/nm

A Partnership for the Future

The Bureau of Land Management Today...

Our Vision: To enhance the quality of life for all citizens through the balanced stewardship of America's public lands and resources.

Our Mission: To sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Our Values: To serve with honesty, integrity, accountability, respect, courage, and commitment to make a difference.

Bureau of Land Management
435 Montañito Rd. N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

FIRST CLASS
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
USDI, BLM

PERMIT NO. G-76


Bureau of
Land Management

BLM PUBLIC MEETINGS
Rio Puerco (Albuquerque) Resource Management Plan Revision
The Bureau of Land Management is seeking input from the public about the proposed Resource Management Plan and associated Environmental Impact Statement in the Rio Puerco Field Office Planning Area. Further information may be obtained at www.blm.gov/nm, from Joe Blackmon, RMP Team Lead, Joe.Blackmon@blm.gov, 505.761.8919, or Sabrina Flores, RMP Technical Coordinator, Sabrina.Flores@blm.gov, 505.761.8794. Meeting information: Albuquerque Marriott Pyramid, Albuquerque, NM- Wednesday, April 2, 2008- 2:00-4:00 p.m. and 6:00-8:00 p.m.; Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts, Los Lunas, NM-Thursday, April 3, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.; Cuba Senior Center, Cuba, NM- Monday, April 7, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.; Bernalillo High School Gymnasium, Bernalillo, NM-Tuesday, April 8, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.; Moriarty Civic Center, Moriarty, NM-Wednesday, April 9, 2008-6:00-8:00 p.m.; Loma Colorado Library, Rio Rancho, NM- Thursday, April 10, 2008 - 5:00-7:00 p.m.; Convention Center, Grants, NM-Wednesday, April 16, 2008-6:00-8:00 p.m.; UNM-Gallup Campus, Auditorium 248 C, Gallup, NM-Thursday, April 17, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Journal: March 16-18, 2008

Rio Puerco (Albuquerque) Resource Management Plan Revision
Albuquerque Marriott Pyramid, Albuquerque, NM- Wednesday, April 2, 2008- 2:00-4:00 p.m. and 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts, Los Lunas, NM-Thursday, April 3, 2008 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Cuba Senior Center, Cuba, NM- Monday, April 7, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Bernalillo High School Gymnasium, Bernalillo, NM-Tuesday, April 8, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Moriarty Civic Center, Moriarty, NM-Wednesday, April 9, 2008-6:00-8:00 p.m.
Loma Colorado Library, Rio Rancho, NM- Thursday, April 10, 2008 - 5:00-7:00 p.m.
Convention Center, Grants, NM-Wednesday, April 16, 2008-6:00-8:00 p.m.
UNM-Gallup Campus, Auditorium 248 C, Gallup, NM-Thursday, April 17, 2008- 6:00-8:00 p.m.

BLM PUBLIC MEETINGS

The Bureau of Land Management is seeking input from the public about the proposed Resource Management Plan and associated Environmental Impact Statement in the Rio Puerco Field Office Planning Area. Further information may be obtained at www.blm.gov/nm, from Joe Blackmon, RMP Team Lead, Joe.Blackmon@blm.gov, 505.761.8919, or Sabrina Flores, RMP Technical Coordinator, Sabrina.Flores@blm.gov, 505.761.8794.



Appendix C. Information Flyer

BLM Scoping Meetings

Rio Puerco Management Plan in Bernalillo, Torrance, Sandoval, McKinley, Valencia and Cibola Counties

The Bureau of Land Management is seeking input from the public about the proposed Resource Management Plan and associated Environmental Impact Statement in the Rio Puerco Field Office Planning Area.

Meeting information:

Albuquerque Marriott Pyramid
5151 San Francisco Rd NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
Wednesday, April 2, 2008
2:00-4:00 p.m. and 6:00-8:00 p.m.

Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts
251 Main St SE
Los Lunas, NM 87031
Thursday, April 3, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Cuba Senior Center, Cuba
16E Cordova St
Cuba, NM 87013
Monday, April 7, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Bernalillo High School Gymnasium
250 Isidora Sanchez
Bernalillo, NM 87004
Tuesday, April 8, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Moriarty Civic Center
202 Broadway
Moriarty, NM 87035
Wednesday, April 9, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Loma Colorado Library
755 Loma Colorado Dr. NE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
Thursday, April 10, 2008
5:00-7:00 p.m.

Convention Center
515 West High St
Grants, NM 87020
Wednesday, April 16, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

UNM-Gallup Campus
200 College Rd
Auditorium 248 C
Gallup, NM 87301
Thursday, April 17, 2008
6:00-8:00 p.m.

Further information may be obtained at www.blm.gov/nm, from
• Joe Blackmon, RMP Team Lead, Joe_Blackmon@blm.gov,
505.761.8919, or • Sabrina Flores, RMP Technical Coordinator,
Sabrina_Flores@blm.gov, 505.761.8794.



Appendix D. Scoping Comments Analysis Table

- A) “Will be addressed in the RMP” (directly related to the identified issues or issues identified by the comments),
- B) “Will be resolved through policy or administrative action” (National and BLM policies),
- C) “Are already being addressed” (WSA’s, existing amendments in the Prep Plan),
- D) “Will be addressed independent of the RMP effort” (PEIS’s amending the 1986 Plan, proposed amendments, West-wide Energy Corridor, solar, wind, geothermal),
- E) “Determined to be outside the scope of the RMP effort considered but not addressed” (NE loop road, Sandoval County Plan, the “Wild Horse State Park” (Wild Horse and Burro Act and land tenure restrictions).

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
	<u>Albuquerque Scoping Meeting—4/2/08</u>														
AM 1	Reid Bandeen														
AM 2	Tom Leck	1			4						1, 4	2, 3, 5			
AM 3	Ed Whitted											1, 2			
AM 4	Jim Wilson			1							1	3			2
	<u>Bernalillo Scoping Meeting—4/8/08</u>														
BM 1	Randy Erickson		5, 6	7		1					1, 5, 6, 7	3, 4			2
BM 2	Bruce & Carol Gabel														1, 2
BM 3	Joseph DeStefano			1							1				
BM 4	William Doty			2			1				1, 2				
BM 5	Lloyd C. Hobough						1, 3		2, 7		1,2,5,7	3, 6			4
BM 6	Jimmie Janak			2			4				2, 4	1			3
BM 7	Edward J. Leute			1							1				
BM 8	Mistee Thomson						1				1				
BM 9	James Wenzel			1							1				
	<u>Placitas—Hand-Delivered—4/10/08</u>														
P 1	Terry Abbott													2	1
P 2	Ross Blankinship													1	2, 3
P 3	Dorothy Bowen					3					3				1, 2
P 4	Mel & Lisa Chernoff											2			1, 3
P 5	Doris Fields														1, 2
P 6	Lisa Franzen					2					2				1
P 7	Carol Gabel				1			4			1, 4			3	2
P 8	Margaret (Peggy) Helfrich					2					2				1, 3, 4
P 9	Janet Lopez														1, 2
P 10	Kathy McCoy														1
P 11	Larry McGriff													1	2
P 12	Patricia Morten													1	
P 13	Charlotte Perry	5									5			1, 3	2, 4
P 14	Carol Rushton														1, 2
P 15	Janice Saxton							4			4				1, 2, 3
P 16	Laura Sacherman					2					2				1
P 17	Betty Temple														1
P 18	Marilyn Wilkerson & Douglas Chapman		2					3			2, 3		4		1
	<u>Received by Mail/e-Mail (various dates)</u>														
ML 1	Max & Gloria Mills					2		3			2, 3				1
ML 2	Anne & Shelly Gross							1			1				2
ML 3	Mary Beall				1						1			2	3
ML 4	Mike & Sonya Coppo					3					3				1, 2
ML 5	Helen Elworth				1	4					1, 4			3	2
ML 6	William M. Hepler						1				1		2, 4, 5		3
ML 7	Gwen Kindermann				1						1			3	2, 4
ML 8	Terence Timmons														1
ML 9	David & Susan Gutt													1	
ML 10	Rod & Fonda Kirchmeyer														1, 2
ML 11	Mr. & Mrs. Sandy Gilbert			1, 4		2, 6				5	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	7, 8, 9			3
ML 12	Elaine Sullivan			2		3		1, 4	5		1, 3, 4, 5				2
ML 13	Perry Bendicksen		1			2					1, 2				
ML 14	Annette Kornbrekke		3				4			3	3, 4	1			2
ML 15	Karen M. Shatar							1			1				
ML 16	Wyatt Brewster				1						1				2
ML 17	Don & Shirley Cates					1			3		1, 3				2
ML 18	Jo-Anne Duchen		1							2	1, 2				
ML 19	George & Lisa Franzen		3			1		4			1, 3, 4				2

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
ML 20	William Johnson		1					3		1	1, 3	2			4
ML 21	Mark Motzer & Jan Brosius		1		8	4, 7		2, 3			1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8				4, 6
ML 22	David Otter														1
ML 23	Thomas & Diana Scalf							2, 3		2	2, 3				1
ML 24	Robert Wempner	3		4				2	1		1, 2, 3, 4				
ML 25	Lovell Bannawsky		1					2		1	1, 2				
ML 26	Douglas Barrett		1					2,4			1,2,4			3	
ML 27	Mary Custy	1						2			1, 2				
ML 28	Margo DeMello		2					1			1, 2				3
ML 29	Lillian Gerity		1				2			2	1, 2				
ML 30	George & Carmen Marfield			1				3			1,3				2
ML 31	Jay Van Wyk		2					1		2	1, 2				
ML 32	Joyce Zeman							1			1				
ML 33	Mary Custy					1					1				2
ML 34	Pamela Engstrom	1									1				
ML 35	Sheldon & Anne Gross							2			2				1
ML 36	Margaret Palumbo														1
ML 37	Diane Ransom										1, 3, 4			5	2, 6
ML 38	Susan Rehrig			2				1, 3			1, 2, 3				
ML 39	Nancy & Paul Rudolph					3, 7		5	4	5	3, 4, 5, 7			6	1, 2
ML 40	Cynthia Snowden	1							4		1, 4				2, 3
ML 41	Lee Porter		4	1						4	1, 4	3			2
ML 42	Robert Stanley							2			2				1
ML 43	Vicki Van Vynckt													2, 4	1, 3
ML 44	Debbie Hays (Sandoval County Mgr.)												1		
	<u>Received by Mail/e-mail (various dates), cont'd</u>														
ML 45	Camille Chavez		2			3	5	1			1, 2, 3, 5				4
ML 46	Frank & Karan Sciacca							1			1				2
ML 47	Mel & Mary Sloan							1			1				2
ML 48	Robert Southwick			1							1				
ML 49	David Van Driessche	1	2	3	4	5		7	6		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7				
ML 50	Lori Battiste					2		1			1, 2				
ML 51	Ron McCaughan		4	3				1	5		1, 3, 4, 5				2
ML 52	Brian Schmidly							2			2				1
ML 53	Orlando Lucero	1									1				
ML 54	Robert Hennig		3					2		3	2, 3				1
ML 55	JoAnne Hughes			1		2	3				1, 2, 3				
ML 56	Michael Madden			1							1				
ML 57	Richard Mayer			1				2			1, 2				
ML 58	David Roeber							2, 3		3	2, 3				1
ML 59	G.M. Hidy (President, Overlook Homeowners' Association, Placitas)		4	3	2			1	5		1 ,2, 3, 4, 5				
ML 60	Kenneth Chapman			1							1				
ML 61	James F. Colbourne		1			3, 4					1, 3, 4				2, 5
ML 62	Jana L. Colbourne		1			3, 4					1, 3, 4				2, 5
ML 63	Sherry Early		3					2			2, 3				1
ML 64	Carol Horner							1			1			3	2, 4
ML 65	Daisy Kates							1			1			2	
ML 66	Joy Lewicki							1			1				
ML 67	Gail Menard			1								1			
ML 68	David Sanchez									1	1				
ML 69	Westly Tayler							1			1				
ML 70	Julie Barncord					2	1				1, 2				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
ML 71	Susan Collins													2	1
ML 72	Penny Hill							1	2		1, 2				3
ML 73	Harriet McCaughan							1			1				
ML 74	Julie Pederson	4		2		3	5		1		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
ML 75	Rebecca G. Perry-Piper														1
ML 76	Burton Schippers		4	1		2	8	7	6		1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8		5		3
ML 77	Chris Hertrich								1		1				
ML 78	Lolly Jones							1			1				
ML 79	Richard Kozoll					2	1, 3				1, 2, 3				
ML 80	Lolly Jones (duplicaqte, see ML 78)														
ML 81	Jeff & Paula Boggs														
ML 82	Susan & Steve Stahl							1	2		1, 2				
	<u>Received by Mail/e-mail (various dates), cont'd</u>		4					1	2		1, 2, 4			5	3
ML 83	Diane Coady-Ramsay													1	
ML 84	Orlando Lucero	1									1	2, 3			
ML 85	J. Kovette Dreier					1					1				2
ML 86	Piers Ramsay							2			2			1	2
ML 87	Robert Murray							2			2			1	3
ML 88	Vicki Van Vynckt					2					2			1	3
ML 89	Norman Browne							1			1				
ML 90	Lelon Lewis							1	2		1, 2				
ML 91	Vicki Van Vynckt														1
ML 92	Walter K. Goon								1		1				
ML 93	Dorelle Goon								1		1				
ML 94	Sonya Bergschneider Benson							1			1			2	
ML 95	Cody & Wayne Jones					1					1				
ML 96	Evey Jones					2					2				1,3
ML 97	Adelina Sosa		2			4		3			2,3,4			6	1,5
ML 98	Patricia & Emmet Thorpe		3			6		4			3,4,6		1		2,5
ML 99	Regina Aumente	1	2	3	5	6	4	8		2	1,2,3,4,5,6,8	7			
ML 100	Andi Callahan		5	3			4	6			3,4,5,6		1		2,7
ML 101	Charles Callahan		5	3			4	6			3,4,5,6		1		2,7
ML 102	Paul Finch		1,6		7	4				4,2	1,4,6,7			8	2,3,5
ML 103	Bill Goodwin		2								2				1
ML 104	Connie Goodwin					1					1				2
ML 105	Dan Lawrence		2		5	6		3		5	2,3,5,6			1	4
ML 106	Mr. & Mrs. Louis Box, II				1						1			3	2
ML 107	Robert L. Norton			2		4	1		3	1,2	1,2,3,4				
ML 108	Julie K. Staples		2		4	5		3		2,3	2,3,4,5		1	6,7	
ML 109	Jerry & Alexandra Wilcox	1	3	5	4	7	8	6	9	3	1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9				2
ML 110	Ahston B. & Susan E. Collins		3			1,5		6		2,6	1,3,5,6			2	4
ML 111	David & Martha Foster		1			4				1	1,4			3	2,5
ML 112	Alan T. Hill		4			1		5			1,4,5				2,3
ML 113	Charles & Sandra Johnson (Las Placitas Association/Placitas Coalition/Pathways)	8	7	5,10	6	1	4,12	11	13	10,9	1,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12,13	2	3,9		
ML 114	Mitch Johnson & Elise Van Arsdale (Pathways Wildlife Corridors of NM)	3	4	6	7	2	5	9	8	4	2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	1			
ML 115	Katherine Kallestad					3		5			3,5			1	2,4
ML 116	Patrick Laughlin		2			1		3			1,3	2			
ML 117	Wesley Lovett		1	3		6	4		5		1,3,4,5,6	2			
ML 118	Betty Temple				1	2					1,2				3
	<u>Received by Mail/e-mail (various dates), cont'd</u>														
ML 119	George & Frances Alderson		3	5		2	4		1		1,2,3,4,5				
ML 120	Donna M. Anderson	3	13,18	15	11,14	2,8	5	4,12,18,20	14	20,18	2,3,4,5,8,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,20	21		6,10	1,7,9,16, 19

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
ML 121	John L. Anderson	3	13,18	15	11,17	2,8	5	4,12,18,17,19	16	20,18,17,19	2,3,4,5,8,11,12,13,14,15,17,19,16	20		6,10	1,7,9,16, 19
ML 122	Richard Blankmeyer	1	2	4	3	6		5	7		1,2,3,4,5,6,7				
ML 123	Peter Callen & Laura Robbins	3	13,17	15,14	11	2,8	5	4,12,18,17,19	16	20,18,17,19	2,3,4,5,8,11,12,13,14,15,17,19,16	20		6,10	1,7,9,18
ML 124	Peter Callen & Laura Robbins	6	8	2	4	3	7	1			1,2,3,4,6,7,8				5
ML 125	Jana Colbourne	1	4	2		3			5		1,2,3,4,5				
ML 126	James Colbourne	1	4	2	3				5		1,2,3,4,5				
ML 127	Doris Faust					1		3			1,3				
ML 128	Charla Johnson (Eugene Johnson & Sons)											1			
ML 129	Timothy Johnson (Eugene Johnson & Sons)											1			
ML 130	Bill Lumm							1			1				
ML 131	Daniel Mintie		3	2	5	1		4		4	1,2,3,4,5			6	
ML 132	Peter E. Rinn	3	1	4	7	2			5	1	1,2,3,4,5,7				6
ML 133	Betsy Shade		3	1		2			4	1	1,2,3,4				
ML 134	Barbara L. Wiley	1	3	2	4	5			6	3	1,2,3,4,5,6				7
ML 135	Jana Zeedyk		2	1	3					2	1,2,3			4	
ML 136	Marvin Clark		1	6	4	3				1,5	1,3,4,6	5		8	2,7
ML 137	Eleanor Hale					1		3	2		1,2,3				
ML 138	Mary Hamlin							3			3			2	1
ML 139	Bernard Sullivan			2		3		1			1,2,3	4			
ML 140	Greta Anderson (Western Watersheds Project) & Bryan Bird (WildEarth Guardians)			3		2		4		3,1	2,3,4	1, 5			6
ML 141	Deborah Risberg (Animal Protection of New Mexico)			2		1,4		3		1,4	1,2,3,4				
ML 142	Silmon Biggs		1						3	1	1,3			2	
ML 143	Vivian DeLara (San Antonio de Las Huertas Land Grant)	1									1				
ML 144	Lewis Fisher		1	5	2	4		3		1	1,2,3,4,5				6
ML 145	Patricia & Robert Johnston		2			1		3		2	1,2,3				
ML 146	Reid Bandeen (Las Placitas Association)	8	5	2	3	1,10	6	4	9	5	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10	11		7	
ML 147	Ron & Mickey McCaughan	4	6	8	9	3		5,12	7	12	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12	13		11	1,2,10
ML 148	Deborah Pascuzzi	1		2		3					1,2,3				
	<u>Received by Mail/e-mail</u>														
	<u>(various dates)</u> , cont'd														
ML 149	Edward & Ann Pollard										1,2,3			2	1,3
ML 150	Elaine Sullivan			2		1					1,2	3			
ML 151	Harry Trigg (Trigg Properties)	9	1		5	2		8	7	5	1,2,5,7,8,9	4			3,6
ML 152	J. Larry & Geraldine A. Verble	1	2	3	5	7		6	4	5	1,2,3,4,5,6,7				
ML 153	Richard Kozoll (Nacimiento Medical Foundation)				3	2	1			1	1,2,3	4, 5			
ML 154	Patience O'Dowd (Wild Horse Observers Association & The Placitas Coalition)	6,17	3	9	15	1		2,12,13	8	12,13,3	1,2,3,6,8,9,14,16, 12,13,15	10		5	4,7,11
ML 155	Hector Correa	2				3					2,3	1, 4			
ML 156	Number Skip due to wilderness comments														
ML 157	A. Clark						2		1		1, 2				
ML 158	Jeff Porter								1	1	1				
ML 159	Marek Coston								1	1	1				
ML 160	Roch Hart						1			1	1				
ML 161	John Colangelo		4		3				6		3, 4, 6			5, 7	1, 2
ML 162	Edward K. Merewether		3		4						3, 4				1, 2
ML 163	Rebecca H. Pearson		4			2					2, 4			6	1, 3, 5
ML 164	Steve T. Gibson		4			2					2, 4			6	1, 3, 5
ML 165	Bebe Marks		3					1		3	1, 3			4	2
ML 166	Chris McKean													3, 4	1, 2
ML 167	Brian J. Behling								1		1				
ML 168	Jeff & Paula Boggs			2					1		1, 2				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
ML 169	Matthew Denton	1	3	5	4	7		6	8	3	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	2			9
ML 170	Mark Wolf						1		2		1, 2				3
ML 171	Jan Waugh						2		1, 3		1, 2				3
ML 172	Mark R. Werkmeister (New Mexico 4 Wheelers)			2	4	5	1		3		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				6
ML 173	Bob Clancy			2					1		1, 2		3		
ML 174	Robert Hohlfelder			1			3		2	3	1, 2, 3, 4		4		
ML 175	Don White														1
ML 176	Edward & Ann Pollard									1					1
ML 177	Edward & Ann Pollard													1	
ML 178	Edward & Ann Pollard														1
ML 179	Carolyn Loder		1							1	1				
ML 180	Mary-Rose Szoka-Valledares	4	1	7	3	6	8	5	9		1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9			2	10
ML 181	Gene Tatum (Albq. Wildlife Federation)	5		6		1		3	4	1	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	2			
ML 182	Julie K. Staples		2	5	4	1		3			1, 4, 5	2, 3		6	
ML 183	Daniel Pritchard			2			3	4	1		1, 2, 3, 4				
ML 184	Ray Keeler (Sandia Grotto, Nat'l Speleological Society)					1					1				
ML 185	Susan Clair							2			2				1, 3
ML 186	Doug Moland			2					3		2, 3				1
ML 187	Gerald (Jerry) Mortensen					1		3			1, 3				2
ML 188	Raymond Huffman						1		2		1, 2				
ML 189	Michael Springfield														1
ML 190	Randy Erickson		3	6		1	4		5		1, 3, 4, 5, 6			2	
ML 191	Leslye Evans-Lane														1
ML 192	Midge Gold		3	6		1	4		5	4	1, 3, 4, 5, 6			2	
ML 193	Robert Vayda		2								2				1, 3
ML 194	Lori Battiste				1	2		4		3	1, 2, 3, 4				
ML 195	Douglas Coombs														1
ML 196	Allen Pielhau														
ML 197	Lynae Maxim	1	2			3					1, 2, 3				
ML 198	David Ostrowski	1	2			3					1, 2, 3				
ML 199	Rick & Elaine Roberts	1									1				
ML 200	Curtis Winner	1	2			3	4	5			1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
ML 201	Janice Sazton (President, Democratic Women of Sandoval County)			6		1, 2		4			1, 2, 4, 6				3, 5
ML 202	Linda Ettling	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 203	Michael & Sheri Milone	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 204	Christopher JP Bauman	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 205	Ric L. Farrell	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 206	Joan M. Hellquist	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 207	Dr. Ralph & Annette Kornbrekke	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 208	James W. Pelter	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 209	Anthony J. Sanfilippo	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 210	Alex Daue (Outreach Coord., The Wilderness Society)	5	4, 9	3	2, 10	1	11	6, 13	12	13	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			7, 8	
ML 211	David Matthews (Sandoval County)														1
ML 212	Diana L. Herrera														1
ML 213	Joann Spivak						1				1				
ML 214	Connie Ashbaugh	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 215	Jason Burnette														1
ML 216	Anne M. Irete & Ross M. Blankenship	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 217	Gary Miles	3	6	8	9	2, 5		4	7, 10	6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	12		11	1
ML 218	Patience O'Dowd	8, 14	9	10	6	11		3, 4, 7	12		3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14	5		13	1, 2

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
ML 219	Juan José Peña (Chairman, Hispano Round Table of NM)		3	4					2		2, 3, 4				1
ML 220	Juan José Peña (Chairman, Hispano Round Table of NM)					3		4			3, 4			5	1, 2
ML 221	Louise & Richard Savage	4, 11	6	8	10	5, 3	7		9		3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	12		11	1, 2
WS 1	Becca Polglase—Feeding Hills, MA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 2	Tashia Tucker—Denver, CO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 3	Kathy Kilmer—Denver, CO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 4	F. Kay Lightner—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 5	Harriett Hehr—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 6	Richard Bowser—Sunland Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 7	Darla Perea—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 8	Tammy Maes—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 9	Healthier Glaze—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 10	Joy Nelson-Calhoun—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 11	Zeno Dickson—Ranchos de Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 12	Celinda Miller—Columbus, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 13	Paul Davis—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 14	Eleanor Bratton—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 15	Brian Christian—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 16	Gianna Siddens—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 17	Elizabeth Mcleod—Alto, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 18	Richard Khanlian—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 19	Teresa Neptune—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 20	Jon Spar—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 21	Susan Christie—T or C, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 22	Simon Teolis—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 23	Brenda Bixler—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 24	Ann Roylance—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 25	Robert Petretti—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 26	Ellen Roberds—Memphis, TN		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 27	Linda Simpson—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 28	Peter Roche—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 29	Stuart Skadden—Hurley, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 30	Dolores Penrod—Portales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 31	Della O’Keefe—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 32	Larry O’Hanlon—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 33	Barry Hatfield—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 34	Meibao Nee—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 35	Al Shakar—Black Lake, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 36	Frances Allred—El Prado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 37	Rachael Winston—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 38	Sandra Ragan—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 39	Heidi Britt—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 40	Michael Loyd—Deming, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 41	Laureana Miera—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 42	Judith Liddell—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 43	Paul Wilkins—La Cienega, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 44	Marie Clements—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 45	Ellen Dorman—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 46	Laurie Black—Bayard, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 47	Sue Pieniciak—Silver City, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 48	Genny Genevich—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 49	Enid Howarth—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 50	Cammie Nichols—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 51	Anna Sanchez—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 52	Christina Cordova—Sheep Springs, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 53	Lynn Wilkinson—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 54	Amy Dingman—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 55	Marge Destler—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 56	Margaret Barnett—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 57	Heidi Schulman—Villanueva, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 58	Donna Kwilosz—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 59	Leslie Jorgensen—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 60	Betsy Thibault—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 61	Suzanne Troje—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 62	Spencer Stall—El Prado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 63	Merlin Emrys—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 64	Faith Harmony—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 65	Linda Zillman—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 66	Richard Doyle—Santa Teresa, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 67	Sally Condon—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 68	Richard Hoopman—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 69	Anni Hanna—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 70	Denver Smith—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 71	Tanya Field—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 72	Guruneil Khalsa—Santa Cruz, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 73	Janet Butts—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 74	Linda Sena—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 75	Rhea Rooke-Ley—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 76	John Schaub—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 77	Susan Margison—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 78	Scott Stovall—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 79	Antonio Garcez—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 80	Adele Foutz—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 81	Diane Lea—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 82	Carol Wright—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 83	William Buss—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 84	Dounglas Gruenau—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 85	Jill Hershberger—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 86	Marie O’Meara—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 87	Margaret Jackson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 88	Kathleen Cox—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 89	Charlie Engelking—Capitan, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 90	Ted Stearns—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 91	Michael Snouffer—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 92	Gail Houston—Cedar Crest, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 93	Patrick Ramsey—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 94	Lois Wark—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 95	David Abraham—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 96	Rita Sturm—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 97	Cate Clark—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 98	Brad Kraus—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 99	Londa Fowler—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 100	Alfred Fuller—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 101	Betty Parker—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 102	Gary Brooker—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 103	Pamela Gentry—Belen, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 104	Stephen Sachs—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 105	Stan Serafin—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 106	S. Anne—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 107	Marguerite Hart—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 108	Anita Schenkman—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 109	Kirk Lamoreaux—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 110	Scott Ricci—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 111	Yvonne Haskins—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 112	Kate Golden-Chen—Clarkstown, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 113	Alicia deHerrera—Los Lunas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 114	Lisa Rock—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 115	Jean Sheldon—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 116	Cathy Leslie—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 117	Ruth Martin—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 118	Marla West—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 119	Susan Lowery—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 120	Carol Elder—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 121	James Cooke—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 122	Jet Ezra—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 123	Marlene Kochert—Tohatchi, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 124	David Farmer—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 125	Adam Mizicko—Sandia Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 126	Todd Monson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 127	Anne Lambert—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 128	Reeve Love—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 129	Janet Williams—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 130	Anne Ritichings—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 131	Roseanne Sangdahl—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 132	Susan Hubby—Clovis, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 133	William Swinney—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 134	Genevieve Russell—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 135	Christina Wroblewski—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 136	Ronald Christ—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 137	Jennifer Johns—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 138	Thora Guinn—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 139	Glenda Gloss—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 140	Nona Lee Gregg—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 141	Jeanie Butcher—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 142	Doug Banks—Sandia Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 143	Patsie Ross—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 144	Douglas Wilber—Chicago, IL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 145	Sally Thomson—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 146	Ross Lockridge—Cerrillos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 147	Sandra Miller—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 148	Alan Seegert—Glenwood, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 149	Joy Nelson—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 150	Roberta Rice—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 151	Melinda Griego—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 152	Kelly Kirby—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 153	James Kwak—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 154	Scott Moore—Arroyo Hondo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 155	Cecelia Perrow—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 156	Ambar Kleinbort—Buenos Aires, Argentina		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 157	David Torney—Jemez Springs, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 158	Sarah Brownrigg—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 159	Christoph Chrissos—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 160	Mary L. Fletcher—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 161	Larry Glover—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 162	Garin Wolf—Corrales, NM					1					1				
WS 163	John Walker—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 164	Margaret Hadderman—Silver City, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 165	Linda Lillow—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 166	Daisy Kates—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 167	Marin Xiques—Belen, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 168	Francine Lindberg—El Prado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 169	Lory Slade—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 170	Barbara Weintraub—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 171	Jon Schwedler—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 172	Joanna Conrardy—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 173	Ira Schwarts—El Prado, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 174	Kerri Campbell—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 175	Adele E. Zimmerman—Embudo, NM		3, 5	4, 6		1			2, 7		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7				
WS 176	R. Gayle Kinsey—Corrales, NM		3	4		1	5		2	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 177	Jan McCreary—Silver City, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 178	David Johnson—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 179	Beth Enson—Arroyo Seco, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 180	Roger Radloff—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 181	L. Bagley—Albuquerque, NM		3	4	5	1	6		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6				
WS 182	S. McCartney—Lawrence, KS		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 183	Rebecca Procter—Santa Fe, NM		3	4	7	1	6		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	5			
WS 184	Mary Ellen Amuso—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 185	Barbara Moore—Las Cruces, NM		6, 3	4		1			5, 2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6				
WS 186	Chris Dulabone—Belen, NM		3	4		5, 1			2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 187	Hank Saxe—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 188	Naomi Philhower—Mesilla Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 189	Gregory Green—Santa Fe, NM		6, 3	4	7	1			5, 2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7				
WS 190	Rebecca Reese—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 191	Edmund Wright—Elberta, AL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 192	Unknown-Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 193	William Hopping—Ranchos de Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 194	Paul Luehrmann—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 195	Jean Crawford—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1	5		2		1, 2, 3, 4, 5				
WS 196	Caroline & David Tapia—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 197	Barry Parks—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 198	Sandra Brown—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 199	Steve Evans—Arroyo Hondo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 200	Martha Archuleta—Las Vegas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 201	Margaia Forcier-Call—Jemez Springs, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 202	Linda Moore—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 203	Donna Shiloh—Socorro, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 204	Charlee Elliott—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 205	Ilona Gebhard—Albuqerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 206	Jen Kruse—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 207	Libba Campbell—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 208	Adrienne Ross—Lamy, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 209	Nancy Whitlock—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 210	Monica Moir—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 211	Cynthia Edney—Sandia Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 212	Sandra Almand—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 213	Ani Schwartz—Arroyo Seco, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 214	Norman Wendell—Sandia Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 215	Terry Polis—Arroyo Hondo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 216	Joan Dobson—El Prado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 217	Karen Boehler—Roswell, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 218	Dale Burch—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 219	Bettemae Johnson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 220	Judy Kuettel—Aztec, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 221	Sandy Gold—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 222	Jeffrey Colledge—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 223	Timothy Brown—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 224	Laurie Stetzler—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 225	Amanda Graham—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 226	L. Watchempino—Acoma, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 227	Ellen Fennel Blythe—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 228	Lynn Eubank—Angel Fire, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 229	Sharla Bertram—High Rolls, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 230	Erin Harris—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 231	Ron Martin—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 232	Shauna Kapel—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 233	Janet Reid—Belen, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 234	Matthew Pintar—Canonsburg, PA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 235	Gary Cronin—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 236	Richard Harper—Melrose, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 237	LaMont Parker—Dixon, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 238	Lee Herman—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 239	Roberta Price—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 240	Tim Shank—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 241	Marie Harding—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 242	Lois Klezmer—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 243	Amy Atkins—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 244	Darleene Edwards—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 245	Shelley Czeizler—Clarkston, MI		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 246	Loey Cohen Kirk—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 247	Chemen Ochoa—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 248	Jeanette Howard—Sandia Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 249	William Troum—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 250	Georgia Walker—Pine Hill, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 251	Katrina Godschalk—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 252	Susan Selbin—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 253	Bo Bergstrom—Silver City, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 254	Matt Nielsen—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 255	Christopher Chappell—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 256	Kelly Rice—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 257	Deborah Naujokas—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 258	Dominique Mazead—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 259	Carolyn Comstock—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 260	Mary Carson—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 261	Maridell Price—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 262	David Kozlowski—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 263	Mary Poling—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 264	Pearl Gross—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 265	Doris Vician—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 266	Patricia Smith—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 267	Marna Herrick—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 268	Susan Hogarth—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 269	Leonora Midgley—Los Alamos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 270	Angus Bowen—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 271	Paul Signdahlssen—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 272	Nesha Morse—Ribera, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 273	Marilynn Szydlowski—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 274	Stuart Bloom—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 275	Michelle E. Bruce—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 276	Emily Rothman—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 277	Wendy Adler—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 278	Deanna Nichols—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 279	Eunice Riemer—Los Alamos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 280	Heidi Arp-Adams—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 281	Karen Bernhardt—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 282	Teresa Hammond—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 283	Sylvia Anderson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 284	James Hines—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 285	Edith Jonas—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 286	Carolyn D’Alessandro—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 287	Laura Sandison—Edgewood, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 288	Janice Bicho—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 289	Deborah Dickerson—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 290	David P. Cohen—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 291	Christine Wells—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 292	Joanne Myrup—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 293	Sydney Davis—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 294	Alexander Evans—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 295	Ruth Sabiers—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 296	Jenny Vegan—Carlsbad, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 297	Patrick O’Neil—Carlsbad, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 298	Marjorie de Muynck—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 299	Stephanie Churchwell—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 300	Katharine Clarke—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 301	Leo Klinker—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 302	Todd Bailey—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 303	Debbie Carr—San Ysidro, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 304	Ron Faich—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 305	Emily Parker—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 306	Sonya Young—Moriarty, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 307	Mark Maynard—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 308	Ana Davidson—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 309	Marie Markesteyn—Alcalde, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 310	Marvin Smith—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 311	Randy Lantz—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 312	Barbara Ayres—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 313	Nilton Costa—Chicago, IL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 314	Alice Trabaudo—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 315	Tess Houle—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 316	Leslie Byrnes—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 317	Kenneth Goodrow—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 318	Rose Rowan—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 319	Stephanie Snedden—Cloudcroft, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 320	Catherine Lynch—Corona, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 321	Susan Weller—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 322	Karen Edwards—Los Lunas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 323	JoAnn Conrady—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 324	Gigi Gaulin—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 325	William Burgess—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 326	Roberta Hale—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 327	James Ziegler—Cerrillos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 328	Michael Siegle—Espanola, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 329	Ron Miller—San Mateo, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 330	Richard Cooley—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 331	Waneta Smith—Deming, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 332	Cathy Riddell—West Melbourne, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 333	Jennifer Davey—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 334	Monica Wintheiser—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 335	Chilton Gregory—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 336	Lauri Peacock—Hobbs, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 337	Susan Higgins—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 338	Roger Holmen—Carlsbad, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 339	Janis Thompson—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 340	Vaughan Kendall—Littleton, CO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 341	April Schneider—Edgewood, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 342	Tami Brunk—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 343	Kelly McMahan—Alameda, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 344	James & Marsha Turner—Mesilla Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 345	Lawrence Israel—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 346	Glen Kappy—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 347	Linda Jacobson—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 348	Ingrid Boyd-Graham—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 349	Cathie Rutin—Los Lunas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 350	Lisa Marie Russell—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 351	Cynthia Wooley—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 352	Judith Baron—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 353	George & Carol Price—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 354	Alice Van Buren—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 355	Maureen Wright—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 356	Roxanne Kopaka—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 357	Richard Noll—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 358	Alice Ladas—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 359	John McClure—Deming, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 360	Joni Costello—El Prado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 361	Ruby Estrada—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 362	Linda Doherty—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 363	Rachel Freund—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 364	Alyssa Gomez—Edgewood, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 365	Gary Strong—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 366	Anne Silva—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 367	Kay Painter—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 368	Karen Kaysen—Hammond, IN		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 369	Patricia Victour—Espanola, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 370	Judy Delphonse—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 371	Cynthia Patterson—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 372	Suzanne Jacobi—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 373	Kathe Stratton—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 374	Althea Gelina--San Cristobal, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 375	Barbara Pillars—Lovington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 376	Guido Lambelet—Espanola, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 377	Thomas O’Brien—Crownpoint, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 378	Betty Scott—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 379	V. Alexander—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 380	Crystal Edwards—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 381	Jan Moore—Torreon, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 382	Kirsten Lear—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 383	Judith McNeil—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 384	Vickie Kwiecinski—Cedar Crest, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 385	Judy Monson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 386	Crawford McCallum—Tijeras, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 387	Donna Panza—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 388	Craig Hanke—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 389	Donna Luehrmann—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 390	Phillip Aragon—Belen, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 391	Bonnie Wells—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 392	Jennifer Feuerstein—Alamogordo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 393	William Crafts—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 394	Cathy Pasterczyk—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 395	Todd Williams—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 396	Blair Stoltzfus—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 397	Karen Raffa—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 398	R.A.L. West—Silver City, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 399	Tori Suarez—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 400	Richard Spas—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 401	Sharon Jones—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 402	Stacey A. Ward—Los Lunas		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 403	Elizabeth Weems-Hoke—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 404	Constance Miller—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 405	Elizabeth Rodriquez—Homestead, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 406	Jennifer Thomas—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 407	Lee Sides—Roswell, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 408	Barbara Wold—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 409	Kevin Ward—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 410	Tuck Miller—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 411	Carol Smock—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 412	Michael DeHart—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 413	Ray Elosua—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 414	Kathie Gedden—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 415	Deborah Maldonado—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 416	Signe Stuart—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 417	Gary Ross—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 418	Monica DeKam-Flatt—Alameda, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 419	Joan Summerhays—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 420	Michele Church—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 421	Jamie Trujillo—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 422	Michel Wingard—McIntosh, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 423	Marjorie Williams—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 424	Sara Mathews—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 425	Erin Cone—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 426	Kathryn Hahn—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 427	Patrick Culbert—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 428	Marian Simmons—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 429	Clay Ellis—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 430	Martha Novak—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 431	Gordon Parker III—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 432	Charles Shelly—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 433	Robert Doster—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 434	Gerilyn Gess Healey—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 435	Sharlene White—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 436	Janet Simon—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 437	Jenny Sanborn—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 438	Cassandra Gaines—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 439	Wille Peters—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 440	Heidi Wacker—Socorro, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 441	Pat Belletto—Gallup, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 442	Uday Esai—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 443	Diana Andres—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 444	Jitka Mencik—Quemado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 445	Heather Bradley—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 446	Hannah Quinn—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 447	Elizabeth Christine—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 448	Christina Flynn—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 449	Lee W—Los Lunas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 450	Laura Woodford—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 451	Gregory Sandoval—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 452	Hank Mirsky—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 453	Robert Stout—Embudo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 454	Evelyn Verrill—Prescott, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 455	Karen Umland—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 456	Bruce Papier—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 457	Sharon Miles—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 458	Kim Donohue—Homer, AK		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 459	Michael Garvin—Sausalito, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 460	Klaus Steinbrecher—Angel Fire, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 461	Catherine Veilleux—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 462	Christine Stump—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 463	Thomas L. Donelan—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 464	Elfego Baca—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 465	Tina Smith—Tigard, OR		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 466	Marilyn Warrant—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 467	Carol Hill—Elephant Butte, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 468	Jason Gedmin—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 469	Gael Fishel—Edgewood, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 470	Janie Heide—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 471	Carmen Land—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 472	Dylan Trachtman—Llano Quemado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 473	Barbara Lenssen—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 474	Leah Gibbons—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 475	Patricia Carlton—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 476	Sylvia Aronson—Roswell, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 477	Dave White—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 478	Kelly McFadden—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 479	Bill Tiwald—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 480	Carol Sky—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 481	Jennifer Fox—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 482	Greg Gawlowski—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 483	Robert Bogan—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 484	Laura Naranjo—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 485	Patricia Weintraub—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 486	Carmen Rico—Toronto, ON, Canada		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 487	Holly Haworth—Ruidoso, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 488	Kyla Wood—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 489	Rita Surdi—Las Vegas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 490	Crystal Gonzales—Bernalillo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 491	Harrison P Bertram—Schaumburg, IL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 492	Frank Kuziel—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 493	Stanley Ray—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 494	Kathleen Medina—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 495	Robert Hays—Corrales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 496	Sea Criss—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 497	Cathryn Moitoret—Tyrone, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 498	Diana Ristenpart—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 499	Carol Nuesslein—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 500	Joseph Pino—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 501	Mika Suzuki—Larkspur, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 502	Victoria Guzzardo—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 503	Caroline Thompson—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 504	Donna DiVincenzo—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 505	Jean & James Genasci—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 506	Julie Kongs—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 507	Aaron Allen—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 508	Bruce Donnell—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 509	Frederica Daly—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 510	Gale Litvak—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 511	Shiela Smith—Delta, PA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 512	Sharron Foster—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 513	Ralph D’Amato—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 514	Jeanne Robertson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 515	David Hutchison—Aztec, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 516	Terry McFarlane—Littleton, CO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 517	Yazmin Gonzalez—Bellflower, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 518	Glenn McGrew—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 519	Bhanu Harrison—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 520	Lance Kaiser—Brooklyn,NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 521	Roman Lopez—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 522	Julie Glenn—Saint Louis, MO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 523	Barbara Leiterman—New York, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 524	B. Thomas Diener—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 525	Deb Ungar—Arroyo Hondo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 526	Ernest Krause—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 527	Elfriede Gross—Capitan, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 528	Kristin Howard—Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 529	Robert Morgart—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 530	Lisa Mattingly—Henryville, IN		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 531	Martin Gabaldon—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 532	Rebecca Belletto—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 533	Joseph Owen—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 534	Verne Huser—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 535	Patricia King—San Ysidro, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 536	Gregory Esteve—Lake Wales, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 537	James Herther—St.Paul, MI		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 538	Timothy Gay—Mesilla, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 539	Shawn Overson—Kirtland, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 540	Thea Spaeth—Ojo Sarco, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 541	Sarah Smithies—Ranchos de Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 542	Michele Chwastiak—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 543	Melissa Epple—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 544	Robert Paul LeMay—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 545	Diana Gries—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 546	Daniel C. Barkley—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 547	Valerie Stull—Clear Lake, WA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 548	Shareen Siegrist—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 549	Joyce O’Neill—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 550	Sharon Wehrle—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 551	Jennifer Burton—La Jolla, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 552	Diane Bloom—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 553	Denise Horning—Meyersdale, PA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 554	Susan Edelstein—Cary, NC		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 555	Bruce Ernst—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 556	Brenda Polacca—Ranchos de Taos, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 557	Dale Snider—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 558	D. Schneider—Edgewood, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 559	Daniel Samek—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 560	Steve Wold—Chimayo, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 561	Tami Ghafouri—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 562	Susan Seegars—Greer, SC		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 563	Greg Johns—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 564	Richard Ward—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 565	Cheryl Grimes—Sarasota, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 566	Julie Hotchkiss—Brookings, SD		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 567	Jerry & Janice Saxton—Placitas, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 568	Marsha Zelus—Carmel, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 569	Cynthia Collins—Nashville, TN		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 570	Don Fewell—Silver Spring, MD		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 571	Sue Perley—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 572	Lori Moak-Kean—Woodinville, WA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 573	Terry Sherry—Huntington Beach, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 574	Stefano Cavoretto—Milan, Italy		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 575	Gabrielle Burton—Eggertsville, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 576	Carolyn Beekman—Port Orange, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 577	Noreen Hyre—Bowie, MD		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 578	C. Burton—Santa Monica, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 579	Lara Abrams—San Mateo, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 580	Scott Emerson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 581	M Zawoyski—Pittsburgh, PA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 582	Carol Peterson—Lakeland, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 583	Pam L—Granada Hills, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 584	Toni Wagner—Northglenn, CO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 585	Cassandra Suarez—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 586	Alex Horne—Dallas, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 587	Gloria J Howard—Marana, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 588	Barbara Keats—Phoenix, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 589	Betsy Woods—Wilmington, MA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 590	Susan Palmer—Maumelle, AR		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 591	Eben Futral—Sedona, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 592	Keith Kleber—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 593	Jackie McFarland—Scottsdale, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 594	Jan Roberts—Queen Creek, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 595	Joseph Salack—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 596	Mick Schein—Sandia Park, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 597	Kate Ravenstein—Sahuarita, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 598	Jean Boydston—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 599	Mike Antone—Sacaton, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 600	Karen Austin—Chaparral, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 601	Yvon Hellman—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 602	Jesse Marcus—Santa Monica, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 603	Jean Jenks—Sedona, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 604	Sandy Mercer—Asheville, NC		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 605	Robin Terry—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 606	Nancy Galloway—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 607	Dennis Nolan—Sun City West, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 608	Marilyn A. Waltasti—Oro Valley, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 609	Reza Azarmi—San Jose, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 610	Tim Johnson—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 611	James Schall—Las Cruces, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 612	Kathy Ireland—College State, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 613	Sandra Andler—Lake Zurich, IL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 614	Phil Davis—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 615	Catherine Ruane—Buckeye, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 616	Al Sim—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 617	Stephanie Rosado—Union City, NJ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 618	Wendy Bridges—Santa Cruz, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 619	Lori Wojciechowski—West Palm Beach, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 620	E. Hourican—Phoenix, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 621	Seth Rogers—Webster, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 622	Cathleen Wilk—Catasauqua, Pa		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 623	Adam Bohnert—Akron, OH		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 624	Roger Daniel—Sedona, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 625	Ron Anderson—Surprise, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 626	Phillip Friend—Springfield, MO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 627	Robert Samaniego—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 628	Melanie Lovato—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 629	Sigrid Erika—El Prado, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 630	Susan Hanon—Tubac, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 631	Elaine Sanchez—Dallas, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 632	Ned Overton—Lake Grove, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Envirn. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 633	Michael Saunders—Burgess Hill, England		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 634	Mantulescu Cristina Adriana—Bucharest, Romania		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 635	Peggy Hardman—Portales, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 636	Tori Myers—Farmington, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 637	Mary McKeever—Cincinnati, OH		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 638	Lee Lewis—Big India, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 639	Kevin Wise—Salt Lake City, UT		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 640	Judy Lujan—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 641	Joe Orr—San Antonio, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 642	Phoury Chhun—Los Angeles, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 643	Charles Calhoun—San Francisco, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 644	Charles Bruce—Chattanooga, TN		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 645	Janice Devereaux—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 646	Albert Honican—Winter Haven, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 647	Jane Chischilly—Bisbee, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 648	Kristen Danischewski—Staten Island, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 649	Jason Gorbett—Castle Rock, CO		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 650	Julian Havandjian—San Luis Obispo, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 651	Frances Tan—Lawrence, KS		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 652	Lorraine Petro—Waterbury,CT		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 653	Celeste Frazier—Cincinnati, OH		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 654	Joyce Frohn—Oshkosh, WI		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 655	John Arbuckle—Layton, UT		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 656	Pam Klein—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 657	Mariash Duga—Ocoee, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 658	Stephan Altschul—Monterey, TN		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 659	Theresa Bailey—Philadelphia, PA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 660	Aaron Cushing—North Bonneville, WA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 661	Jane Sunshine—Woodstock, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 662	Nelis Visbeen—Tampa, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 663	Terry Mulroney—San Diego, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 664	Patricia Sims—Newalla, OK		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 665	Mike Schneible—Rockville, MD		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 666	Brian Fraser Southard—Melbourne, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 667	Kathy Gibbs—Spring Creek,NV		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 668	Carol Murphy—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 669	Denise Trochei—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 670	Martha O’Rourke—Frisco, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 671	Joe Wilson—Oak Lawn, IL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 672	Joan Pond—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 673	Robert Fralick—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 674	William Cromwick—Somerville, MA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 675	Brian Beck—Austin, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 676	Marcia McCann—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 677	Lauren Barker—Milford, MI		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 678	Mike Mullarkey—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 679	Lisa Hills—Los Angeles, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 680	Ivo Schoenmakers—Oosterhout, Netherlands		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 681	Ann Faust—Prairieville, LA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 682	Larry Reiter—Sobieski, WI		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 683	Teddi Raabe—Harshaw, WI		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 684	Alisa McMahon—Scottsdale, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 685	Patrick Gaffney—Salem, MA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				

Commentor Code No.	Location/Date & Commentor	Issue #1— Land Tenure	Issue #2— Mineral & Energy Devel.	Issue #3— Recreation & Visitor Services	Issue #4— VRM	Issue #5— Special Designations	Issue #6— Travel/Trails Mgmt.	Issue #7— Public Land/ Urban Interface	Issue #8- OHV	Socio-Econ Environ. Justice PH&S	A	B	C	D	E
WS 686	Bob Macpherson—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 687	Danielle Myers—Santa Fe, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 688	Andreas Ohland—Hialeah, FL		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 689	Robert Jarvis—Brownsville, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 690	Daniela Leon—Mexico		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 691	Kimberley Duvé—Montgomery, TX		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 692	Michael Harrington—Granite Bay, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 693	M.A. Walker—Mira Loma, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 694	Paul Torrence—Williams, OR		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 695	Christine Hannum—Tucson, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 696	Marjolein Bruinen—Riga, DE		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 697	Jo Harrel—Carlsbad, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 698	Elizabeth Cheong—Auckland, NZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 699	Paula Gruginski—Vancouver, WA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 700	Vincenzo Fimiani—Messina, Italy		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 701	Panagiotis Rigopoulos—Patras, Greece		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 702	Jane Hayes—Staatsburg, NY		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 703	Fulvio Fiorentini—Viterbo, Italy		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 704	Eldon Johnson—Albuquerque, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 705	Suzanna van der Voort—Maastricht, Netherlands		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 706	Amanda Smith—Mohave Valley, AZ		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 707	Greg Carter—Van Nuys, CA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 708	Mark Feder—E. Stroudsburg, PA		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 709	Marjorie Hass—Hartshorne, OK		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 710	Severine Stockling—Marseille, France		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 711	Germain Puerta—Marseille, France		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 712	Paul Hundal—West Vancouver, BC, Canada		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				
WS 713	Carolyn Horne—Rio Rancho, NM		3	4		1			2		1, 2, 3, 4				